

FEDERAL REGISTER

VOLUME 8 NUMBER 214

Washington, Thursday, October 28, 1943



The President

PROCLAMATION 2597

EXTRA REGISTRATION

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES
OF AMERICA
A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940 (54 Stat. 885) as amended by the Act of December 20, 1941 (55 Stat. 844) contains, in part, the following provisions:

"Sec. 2. Except as otherwise provided in this Act, it shall be the duty of every male citizen of the United States, and of every other male person residing in the United States, who, on the day or days fixed for the first or any subsequent registration, is between the ages of eighteen and sixty-five, to present himself for and submit to registration at such time or times and place or places, and in such manner and in such age group or groups, as shall be determined by rules and regulations prescribed hereunder."

"Sec. 5. (a) Commissioned officers, warrant officers, pay clerks, and enlisted men of the Regular Army, the Navy, the Marine Corps, the Coast Guard, the Coast and Geodetic Survey, the Public Health Service, the federally recognized active National Guard, the Officers' Reserve Corps, the Regular Army Reserve, the Enlisted Reserve Corps, the Naval Reserve, and the Marine Corps Reserve; cadets, United States Military Academy; midshipmen, United States Naval Academy; cadets, United States Coast Guard Academy; men who have been accepted for admittance (commencing with the academic year next succeeding such acceptance) to the United States Military Academy as cadets, to the United States Naval Academy as midshipmen, or to the United States Coast Guard Academy as cadets, but only during the continuance of such acceptance; cadets of the advanced course, senior division, Reserve Officers' Training Corps or Naval Reserve Officers' Training Corps; and diplomatic representatives, technical attaches of foreign embassies and legations, consuls general, consuls, vice consuls, and consular agents of foreign countries, and persons in other categories to be specified by the President, residing in the United States, who are not citizens of the United States, and who have not declared their intention to become citizens of the United States, shall not be required to be registered under section 2 and shall be relieved from liability for training and service under section 3 (b)."

"Sec. 10. (a) The President is authorized—
(1) to prescribe the necessary rules and regulations to carry out the provisions of this Act;"

(4) to utilize the services of any or all departments and any and all officers or agents of the United States and to accept the services of all officers and agents of the several States, Territories, and the District of Columbia and subdivisions thereof in the execution of this Act;"

"Sec. 14. (a) Every person shall be deemed to have notice of the requirements of this Act upon publication by the President of a proclamation or other public notice fixing a time for any registration under section 2."

WHEREAS section 208 of the Coast Guard Auxiliary and Reserve Act of 1941, approved February 19, 1941 (55 Stat. 9), provides, in part, as follows:

"Members of the [Coast Guard] Reserve, other than temporary members as provided for in section 207 hereof, shall receive the same exemption from registration and liability for training and service as members of the Naval Reserve . . ."

WHEREAS pursuant to the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, as amended, and to the rules and regulations prescribed thereunder, I issued and caused to be published proclamations on various dates during the period commencing September 16, 1940 and ending November 17, 1942, wherein I fixed the times and places for the registration under the said Act of every male citizen of the United States between the ages of eighteen and sixty-five years regardless of his whereabouts other than persons excepted by section 5 (a) of that Act and by section 208 of the Coast Guard Auxiliary and Reserve Act of 1941,

WHEREAS under the Selective Service Regulations every male citizen of the United States subject to registration who was not within one of the several States of the United States, the District of Columbia, Alaska, Hawaii, or Puerto Rico during the time or on the registration date fixed in the proclamations previously issued by me is required to present himself for and submit to registration after his return to or for the first time he enters any State of the United States, the District of Columbia, Alaska, Hawaii, or Puerto Rico; and

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WHEREAS it is necessary in the national interest and for the most effective prosecution of the war to accomplish expeditiously the registration of every male citizen of the United States between the ages of eighteen and forty-five years, who has not been registered under the several proclamations issued by me because he has not returned to or entered the continental United States, Alaska, Hawaii, or Puerto Rico:

NOW THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, the President of the United States of America, acting under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, as amended, do proclaim the following:

1. The registration of all male citizens of the United States outside the continental United States, the Territory of Alaska, the Territory of Hawaii, and Puerto Rico, who have not been registered and who on December 31, 1943, shall have attained or who thereafter shall attain the eighteenth anniversary of the day of their birth and who on December 31, 1943, shall not have attained the forty-fifth anniversary of the day of their birth, shall take place on the days hereinafter designated for their registration, as follows:

(a) Those who were born after December 31, 1898, but before January 1, 1926, shall be registered on any day during the period commencing Tuesday, November 16, 1943, and ending Friday, December 31, 1943.

(b) Those who were born on or after January 1, 1926, shall be registered on the day they attain the eighteenth anniversary of the day of their birth: *Provided*, That if such anniversary falls on a Sunday or a legal holiday their registration may take place on the day following that which is not Sunday or a legal holiday.

2. (a) Unless he is a person excepted by section 5 (a) of the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, as amended, or by section 208 of the Coast Guard Auxiliary and Reserve Act of 1941, every male citizen of the United States residing or being outside the continental United States, or the Territory of Alaska, the Territory of Hawaii, or Puerto Rico who has not been registered under the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, as amended, and the regulations prescribed thereunder, is required to and shall on the day or days fixed herein for his registration present himself for and submit to registration under this proclamation (1) before a registrar in the Virgin Islands of the United States if he is a resident of such Islands, and (2) before a member or clerical assistant of District of Columbia Local Board No. 1 if he is not a resident of such Islands:

Provided, however, that in lieu of presenting himself for and submitting to registration before a registrar in the Virgin Islands of the United States or a member or clerical assistant of District of Columbia Local Board No. 1, he may on the day or days fixed herein for his registration present himself for and submit to registration before: (1) any diplomatic or consular officer of the United States who is a citizen of the United States, (2) any duly appointed registration official, or (3) any member or clerical assistant of a Selective Service Local Board.

(b) Any person subject to registration who, because of circumstances over which he has no control, is prevented from presenting himself for and submitting to registration at the time and in the manner required by this proclamation, shall present himself for and submit to registration immediately upon its becoming possible for him to do so.

(c) The duty of any person to present himself for and submit to registration in accordance with any previous proclamation issued under the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, as amended, shall not be affected by this proclamation.

3. The registration under this proclamation shall be in accordance with the Selective Service Regulations governing registration. Every person subject to registration is required to familiarize himself with such regulations and to comply therewith.

4. I call upon all officers and agents of the United States, and all persons appointed under the provisions of the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, as amended, or the Selective Service Regulations prescribed thereunder, to do and perform all acts and services necessary to accomplish effective and complete registration.

5. In order that there may be full cooperation in carrying into effect the purposes of the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, as amended, I request and urge all employers and Government agencies of all kinds to give those under their charge sufficient time in which to fulfill the obligations of registration incumbent upon them under the said Act and this proclamation.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 26th day of October in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] forty-three, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-eighth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

E. R. STETTINIUS, Jr.,
Acting Secretary of State.

[F. R. Doc. 43-17419; Filed, October 27, 1943; 11:33 a. m.]

EXECUTIVE ORDER 9390

TRANSFERRING THE USE, POSSESSION, AND CONTROL OF CERTAIN LANDS IN THE NANTAHALA NATIONAL FOREST FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE TO THE TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 7 (b) of the Tennessee Valley Authority Act of 1933 (48 Stat. 63) and by the act of June 4, 1897, 30 Stat. 34, 36 (U.S.C., title 16, sec. 473) it is ordered that the use, possession, and control of the lands hereinafter described be, and they are hereby, transferred from the Department of Agriculture to the Tennessee Valley Authority, for the purposes thereof as stated in the said Tennessee Valley Authority Act of 1933.

The lands affected by this order are within the Nantahala National Forest in Nantahala Township of Swain County, North Carolina, and are more particularly described as follows:

FR-824

Beginning at the common corner of the lands of the United States Forest Service, Sallie Woodard, and W. C. Woodard and wife, the coordinates of which referred to the North Carolina Coordinate System are N. 616,040 and E. 639,236;

From the initial corner:

S. 83°23' E., 481 ft. to United States Forest Service Monument 1103-34 in contour level 1722.63 ft. above mean sea level, as based on the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey's Southeastern Supplementary Adjustment of 1936;

Thence southerly along the contour approximately 3050 ft. to the common corner of the land of the United States Forest Service, and the lands now or formerly owned by the Nantahala Power and Light Company, and J. W. Totherow and wife;

S. 83°28' W., 100 ft. to a point in the above-designated contour;

Thence with the meanders of the contour, N. 35°30' W., 40 ft. to a point;

Thence, by metes and bounds, N. 20°58' E., 1130 ft. to a point;

N. 15°02' E., 1018 ft. to the place of beginning.

The tract as described contains 10.6 acres.

FR-825

Beginning at a point in the boundary line between the lands of the United States Forest Service, and J. W. Totherow and wife, the coordinates of which referred to the North Carolina Coordinate System are N. 612,424 and E. 637,321 and from which a 4-in. dogwood tree at a common corner of the lands now or formerly owned by the Nantahala Power and Light Company, and J. W. Totherow and wife bears S. 5°00' E., 300 ft. distant;

From the initial point:

S. 5°00' E., 220 ft. to a point in contour level 1722.63 ft. above mean sea level, as based on the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey's Southeastern Supplementary Adjustment of 1936;

Thence westerly along the contour approximately 1150 ft. to a point;

Thence, by metes and bounds, N. 43°20' E., 170 ft. to a point;

S. 68°07' E., 756 ft. to the point of beginning.

The tract as described contains 3.1 acres.

FR-826

Beginning at a point in the boundary line between the lands of the United States Forest Service, and the G. H. Bryant heirs, the coordinates of which referred to the North Carolina Coordinate System are N. 639,605 and E. 632,259;

From the initial point:

S. 69°00' E., 115 ft. to United States Forest Service Monument 1107-34 in contour level 1722.63 ft. above mean sea level, as based on the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey's Southeastern Supplementary Adjustment of 1936;

Thence southerly along the contour approximately 1260 ft. to a point;

Thence, by metes and bounds,

N. 31°44' E., 631 ft. to a point;

N. 31°34' E., 495 ft. to the point of beginning.

The tract as described contains 3.9 acres.

The direction of lines are referred to the North Carolina Coordinate System.

The transfer of the use, possession, and control of the above-described tracts or parcels of land is made subject to such rights as may be vested in Swain County, North Carolina, or the State of North Carolina to rights-of-way for public roads; and, as to the hereinabove-described tract of land designated as FR-826, to such rights as may be vested in the Southern Railway Company to a right-of-way which affects 1.6 acres.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

October 25, 1943.

[F. R. Doc. 43-17463; Filed, October 27, 1943; 10:46 a. m.]

EXECUTIVE ORDER 9391

TRANSFERRING THE USE, POSSESSION, AND CONTROL OF CERTAIN LANDS IN THE CHEROKEE NATIONAL FOREST FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE TO THE TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 7 (b) of the Tennessee Valley Authority Act of 1933 (48 Stat. 63) and by the act of June 4, 1897, 30 Stat. 34, 36 (U.S.C., title 16, sec. 473) it is ordered that the use, possession, and control of the lands hereinafter described be, and they are hereby, transferred from the Department of Agriculture to the Tennessee Valley Authority, for the purposes thereof as stated in the said Tennessee Valley Authority Act of 1933.

The lands affected by this order are within the Cherokee National Forest in Tennessee, and are more particularly described as follows:

AR-85 APALACHIA VILLAGE SITE

Beginning at a point in the southwest line of tract No. AR-134-T, hereinafter described, 250 feet from the center line of the Apalachia Tunnel location, from which the corner of Secs. 23, 29, 32 and 33, T. 1, R. 4 E. of the Ocoee District bears N. 26°00' E., 820 ft. distant.

From the initial point, by metes and bounds,

S. 63°46' E., 655 ft. to a point;
S. 12°30' W., 1079 ft. to a point;
N. 80°00' W., 479 ft. to a point;
N. 10°00' E., 673 ft. to a point;
N. 49°50' W., 605 ft. to a point;
N. 65°55' E., 507 ft. to the point of beginning. The tract as described contains 17.5 acres.

AR-144 APALACHIA POWER HOUSE SITE

Beginning at a point in the center line of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad track and in the center line of a stone culvert at Big Hopper Creek, from which the corner of Secs. 29, 30, 31 and 32, T. 1, R. 4 E. of the Ocoee District bears S. 73°15' W., 1105 ft. distant.

From the initial point,
Southeasterly upstream with meanders of the center of Big Hopper Creek,
S. 70°00' E., 410 ft.,
S. 38°00' E., 450 ft.,
S. 34°00' E., 695 ft. to a point;
Thence S. 25°00' W., 2105 feet to a point in the center of Smith Creek;
Thence northwesterly downstream with meanders of the center of Smith Creek,
N. 2°30' W., 490 ft.,
N. 53°30' W., 650 ft.,
N. 73°00' W., 400 ft., to a point in the center line of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad at a bridge;
Thence northeasterly with the center line of the railroad approximately 2095 feet to the point of beginning.

The tract as described contains 55.4 acres.

3 OCR-13 OCOEE No. 3 POWER HOUSE SITE

Beginning at survey station 127+03.75 on the center line of the Ocoee No. 3 Tunnel Location, the coordinates of which referred to the Tennessee Coordinate System, are N. 250,806 and E. 2,453,783.

From the initial point,
S. 68°00' W., 250.4 ft. to a point;
N. 25°05' W., 580 ft. to a point;
N. 3°00' E., 1400 ft. to a point on the left bank of the Ocoee River;
N. 25°00' E., 280 ft. to a point on the right bank of the river at the mouth of Gassaway Creek;

Thence northerly upstream along the center of the creek approximately 75 feet to a point in the center line of U. S. Highway No. 64 (State Highway No. 74).

Thence with the meanders of the highway center line,

S. 62°30' E., 1255 ft.,
S. 24°00' E., 530 ft.,
S. 9°00' E., 605 ft. to a point;
Thence S. 78°00' W., 430 feet to a point on the left bank of the Ocoee River at the mouth of Bone Creek;

Thence southwesterly upstream along the center of the creek approximately 620 feet to a point;

Thence S. 68°00' W., 250.4 ft. to the point of beginning.

The tract as described contains 57 acres.

3 OCR-15 OCOEE No. 3 DAM SITE

Beginning at a point from which the corner of Secs. 14, 15, 22 and 23, T. 2 S., R. 4 E. of the Ocoee District bears S. 14°00' W., 1340 ft. distant.

From the initial point, by metes and bounds,

N. 57°00' W., 890 feet to a point in the center of a road;

Thence with the meanders of the road,
N. 40°00' W., 255 feet to a point;

Thence, by metes and bounds,
N. 1°00' E., 1285 feet to a point;

East, 268.4 ft. to Survey Station 15+24.21 on the center line of the Ocoee No. 3 Tunnel Location, the coordinates of which referred to the Tennessee Coordinate System, are N. 240,626 and E. 2,458,395;

East, 1168.4 ft. to a point on the left bank of the Ocoee River;

S. 43°00' E., 130 ft. to a point in the center of the river;

Thence easterly downstream along the center of the river approximately 605 feet to a point;

Thence, by metes and bounds,

S. 2°00' W., 220 ft. to a point in the center of a road;

S. 32°30' W., 2220 ft. to the point of beginning.

The tract as described contains 64 acres.

Six strips of land each 500 ft. wide, the center lines of which are described as follows:

AR-143-T

Beginning at Survey Station 13+15 on the boundary line between the lands of the Hiwassee-Nolichucky Power Company, and the United States Forest Service, from which the corner of Secs. 15, 16, 21 and 22, T. 2 S., R. 5 E. of the Ocoee District bears S. 9°00' W., 1280 ft. distant, and from which a pile of stones on the North Carolina-Tennessee State Line bears S. 57°00' E., 430 ft. distant. From Survey Station 13+15, by bearings and distances,

S. 66°31' W., 1700 ft. to Survey Station 30+15, at the intersection of the center of the Apalachia Tunnel Location and the south line of Sec. 16, and being determined by the following bearings and distances;

To SE Cor. SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 16, N. 66°00' W., 1465 ft.;

To SW Cor. SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 16, N. 66°00' W., 1130 ft.

The strip as described contains 19.5 acres.

AR-140-T

Beginning at Survey Station 72+40 on the boundary line between the lands of the Tennessee Copper Company, and the United States Forest Service, from which a stake at the common corner of the lands of the Tennessee Copper Company, the N. Levinson Helrs, J. McKinley Cochran, and the United States Forest Service bears S. 24°00' W., 860 ft. distant, and from which an iron pipe which is a common corner of the lands of the Hiwassee-Nolichucky Power Company, the Tennessee Copper Company, and the United States Forest Service bears N. 24°00' E., 370 ft. distant.

From Survey Station 72+40, by bearings and distances,

N. 79°27' W., 674.3 ft. to Survey Station 79+14.3, the coordinates of which referred to the Tennessee Coordinate System, are N. 286,056.53 and E. 2,501,807.35;

S. 87°52' W., 1449.7 ft. to Survey Station 93+64 at the intersection of the center of the Apalachia Tunnel Location and the boundary line between the lands of the United States Forest Service, and J. McKinley Cochran, and being determined by the following bearings and distances;

To a stone at SW Cor. NE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 20, T. 2 S., R. 5 E. of the Ocoee District which is the northwest corner of J. McKinley Cochran's land, N. 64°00' W., 655 ft. distant;

To an oak tree at the northeast corner of J. McKinley Cochran's land which is a common corner of the lands of the United States Forest Service, D. M. Blackwell, and J. McKinley Cochran, S. 64°00' E., 460 ft. distant;

Also beginning at Survey Station 100+99 on the boundary line between the lands of J. McKinley Cochran, and the United States Forest Service, from which NE Cor. SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 20, T. 2 S., R. 5 E. of the Ocoee District bears N. 23°00' E., 335 ft. distant, and from which the common corner of the lands of J. McKinley Cochran, D. M. Blackwell, and the United States Forest Service bears S. 23°00' W., 810 ft. distant.

From Survey Station 100+99, by bearings and distances,

S. 87°52' W., 5671 ft. to Survey Station 157+70 at the intersection of the center of the Apalachia Tunnel Location and the boundary line between the lands of the United States Forest Service, and the

Hiwassee-Nolichucky Power Company, and being determined by the following bearings and distances;

To a stone at SE Cor. Sec. 10, T. 2 S., R. 5 E. of the Ocoee District S. 66°30' E., 2500 ft. distant;

To a stone pile at the common corner of the lands of the United States Forest Service, and the Hiwassee-Nolichucky Power Company, N. 66°30' W., 1400 ft. distant.

The two strips comprising Tract No. AR-140-T as described contain 89.5 acres. Except, therefrom 0.2 acre lying north of the center line of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad which is the boundary line between the lands of the United States Forest Service, and the Hiwassee-Nolichucky Power Company between Survey Stations 75+70 and 79+64 on the center line, leaving a net of 89.3 acres.

AR-136-T

Beginning at Survey Station 220+38 on the boundary line between the lands of the Hiwassee-Nolichucky Power Company, and the United States Forest Service, from which Survey Station 220+14.29 bears S. 87°28' E., 23.71 ft. distant, the coordinates of Survey Station 220+14.29 referred to the Tennessee Coordinate System, are N. 285,861.50 and E. 2,487,718.37.

From Survey Station 220+38, by bearings and distances,

N. 87°28' W., 4031.12 ft. to Survey Station 260+69.12;

N. 78°43' W., 3803.28 ft. to Survey Station 298+72.40;

N. 71°05' W., 1500.00 ft. to Survey Station 313+72.40;

N. 80°26' W., 3130.60 ft. to Survey Station 345+03 at the intersection of the center of the Apalachia Tunnel Location with the boundary line between the lands of the United States Forest Service, and the Hiwassee-Nolichucky Power Company, and being determined by the following bearing and distance;

To the corner of Secs. 27, 28, 33 and 34, T. 1, R. 4 E. of the Ocoee District, N. 70°00' E., 760 ft.

The strip as described contains 143 acres.

AR-134-T

Beginning at Survey Station 347+03 on the boundary line between the lands of the Hiwassee-Nolichucky Power Company, and the United States Forest Service, from which the point in the north line of Sec. 33, T. 1, R. 4 E. of the Ocoee District which is a common corner of the lands of the Hiwassee-Nolichucky Power Company, and the United States Forest Service bears N. 70°00' E., 830 feet distant.

From Survey Station 347+03, by bearings and distances,

N. 80°26' W., 374.96 ft. to Survey Station 350+77.96, the coordinates of which referred to the Tennessee Coordinate System, are N. 287,890.00 and E. 2,474,865.00;

N. 63°46' W., 6672.48 ft. to Survey Station 417+50.44;

N. 68°55' W., 1000.00 ft. to Survey Station 427+50.44 at the intersection of the center of the Apalachia Tunnel Location with the eastern boundary line of the above described Apalachia Power House Site, and being determined by the following bearings and distances;

To the northeast corner of the Apalachia Power House Site in the center of Big Hopper Creek, N. 25°00' E., 750 ft.,

To the southeast corner of the said Power House Site in the center of Smith Creek, S. 25°00' W., 1355 ft.

The strip as described contains 92.4 acres.

3 OCR-14-T

Beginning at Survey Station 15+24.21 on the north boundary line of the above described Ocoee No. 3 Dam Site, from which the northwest corner of the said Dam Site bears

West, 268.4 ft. distant, and from which the intersection of the north boundary line of the said Dam Site with the left bank of the Ocoee River bears East, 1168.4 feet distant, the coordinates of the said Survey Station 15+24.21 referred to the Tennessee Coordinate System, are N. 240.626 and E. 2,458,395.

From Survey Station 15+24.21, by bearings and distances,
N. 21°20' W., 2100.00 ft. to Survey Station 86+24.21;

N. 25°05' W., 9079.54 ft. to Survey Station 127+03.75 at the intersection of the center of the Ocoee No. 3 Tunnel Location with the south boundary line of the above described Ocoee No. 3 Power House Site, and being determined by the following bearing and distance;

To the most southerly corner of the Ocoee No. 3 Power House Site, S. 68°00' W., 250.4 ft.

The strip as described contains 128 acres. The position of survey stations and direction of lines are referred to the Tennessee State Coordinate System. The term "Survey Station" refers to survey stationing on the center lines of the Appalachia and Ocoee No. 3 Tunnel Locations.

The strips or parcels of land hereinabove described under the designations "AR-134-T; AR-136-T; AR-140-T; AR-143-T; and 3 OCR-14-T" are to be used in connection with the construction, maintenance, operation, and utilization of concrete or steel lined underground water diversion tunnels from the Ocoee No. 3 and Appalachia Dams to the respective power houses erected in connection with said dams, and the transfer of the use, possession, and control of said strips or parcels of land is made subject to such rights as may be vested in Polk County, Tennessee, or the State of Tennessee, to rights-of-way for public roads; to such rights as may be vested in the Louisville and Nashville Railway Company to railroad rights-of-way; to such rights as may be vested in third parties to telephone or telegraph line rights-of-way; and to the following-described rights and privileges which are expressly reserved to the United States Forest Service, to-wit:

1. The Forest Service shall have such rights of access along and across the said strips or parcels of land as may be reasonably necessary to carry on the ordinary activities of the Forest Service on the adjoining land on each side of the said right-of-way strips.

2. The Forest Service shall have the right to erect and maintain on the said strips or parcels of land such surface structures and utilities as may be required in carrying out its usual activities and functions, it being understood that no construction involving excavation or subterranean foundation work shall be undertaken or permitted, unless prior approval thereof is obtained from the Tennessee Valley Authority and that no mining or blasting operations shall be done or permitted on the said strips or parcels of land under any circumstances.

3. The Forest Service shall have the right to police, patrol, and guard the said strips or parcels of land for the control of any surface activities by third parties, such as hunting, fishing, the building of fires, and other like activities; and shall have all present rights to nurture and harvest forest products

within the boundaries of the said strips or parcels of land, the said rights to be strictly limited, however, to surface operations; and all such activities shall continue to be subject to, and be controlled by, the laws, rules, and regulations governing the national forests.

As to all other property hereinabove described, the use, possession, and control of the Tennessee Valley Authority shall be complete and exclusive, except for such rights as may be vested in Polk County or the State of Tennessee to rights-of-way for public roads; to such rights as may be vested in the Louisville and Nashville Railway Company to railroad rights-of-way; and to such rights as may be vested in third parties to telephone or telegraph line rights-of-way.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,
October 26, 1943.

[F. R. Doc. 43-17492; Filed, October 27, 1943;
10:46 a. m.]

EXECUTIVE ORDER 9386

REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE GRANTING OF
ALLOWANCES FOR QUARTERS AND SUBSISTENCE TO ENLISTED MEN

Correction

In the table appearing in Section I of Executive Order 9386 (8 F.R. 14103) the characters "b2" should be deleted in the column headed "Government messing facilities furnished"

Regulations

TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE

Chapter XI—War Food Administration (Distribution Orders).

[FDO 79-78]

PART 1401—DAIRY PRODUCTS

FLUID MILK AND CREAM IN EVANSVILLE, IND., SALES AREA

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by Food Distribution Order No. 79 (8 F.R. 12426) issued on September 7, 1943, as amended, and to effectuate the purposes of such order, it is hereby ordered as follows:

§ 1401.117 *Quota restrictions*—(a) *Definitions*. When used in this order, unless otherwise distinctly expressed or manifestly incompatible with the intent hereof:

(1) Each term defined in Food Distribution Order No. 79, as amended, shall, when used herein, have the same meaning as is set forth for such term in Food Distribution Order No. 79, as amended.

(2) The term "FDO 79" means Food Distribution Order No. 79, issued on September 7, 1943, as amended.

(3) The term "sub-handler" means any handler, such as a peddler, vendor, sub-dealer, or secondary dealer, who purchases in a previously packaged and processed form milk, milk byproducts, or cream for delivery.

(b) *Milk sales area*. The following area is hereby designated as a "milk sales area" to be known as the Evansville, Indiana, sales area, and is referred to hereinafter as the "sales area"

The city of Evansville and the townships of Center, German, Knight, Perry, and Pigeon, in Vanderburgh County, Indiana; the magisterial districts of Upper Henderson and Lower Henderson, in Henderson County, Kentucky.

(c) *Base period*. The calendar month of June 1943 is hereby designated as the base period for the sales area.

(d) *Quota period*. The remainder of the calendar month in which the provisions hereof become effective and each subsequent calendar month, respectively, is hereby designated as a quota period for the sales area.

(e) *Handler quotas*. Quotas for each handler in the sales area in each quota period shall be calculated in terms of pounds of each of the items for which percentages are specified in (3) below and shall be determined as follows:

(1) Divide the total deliveries of each such item made in the sales area by such handler during the base period, after excluding the quota-exempt deliveries described in (1) hereof, by the number of days in the base period;

(2) Multiply the result of the foregoing calculation by the number of days in the quota period;

(3) Multiply the aforesaid resulting amount by the following applicable percentage: (i) Milk: 100 percent; (ii) butterfat in milk: _____ percent; (iii) cream: 75 percent; (iv) butterfat in cream: 75 percent; (v) milk byproducts other than cottage, pot, or baker's cheese: 75 percent; and (vi) cottage, pot, or baker's cheese: 75 percent of skim milk equivalent. (For the purpose of this order one pound of cottage, pot, or baker's cheese shall be considered as the equivalent of 7 pounds of skim milk.)

(f) *Quota limitations*. No handler shall, during any quota period, make deliveries in the sales area in excess of his respective quotas, except as set out in (i) hereof: *Provided*, That a handler may, after application to and approval by the market agent, secure an increase in milk quotas through an equivalent reduction as determined by the market agent, in cream and milk byproducts quotas, and an increase in milk byproducts quota through an equivalent reduction as determined by the market agent, in cream quotas.

(g) *Quotas for handlers who are also producers*. Quotas for handlers who are also producers and who purchase no milk shall be 100 percent of the total production of such handlers in the base period.

(h) *Handler exemptions*. Quotas shall not apply to any handler who delivers in a quota period a daily average of less than 300 units of milk, cream, and milk byproducts. For the purpose of this order, a unit shall be the equivalent in volume of the following: (1) Milk, one quart of milk; (2) cream, one-half pint of cream; and (3) milk byproduct, one quart of skim milk, buttermilk, flavored milk drink, or other beverage containing more than 85 percent of skim milk, or

one-half pound of cottage, pot, or baker's cheese.

(i) *Quota exclusions and exemptions.* Deliveries of milk; milk byproducts, or cream (1) to other handlers, except for such deliveries to sub-handlers, (2) to plants engaged in the handling or processing of milk, milk byproducts, or cream from which no milk, milk byproducts, or cream is delivered in the sales area, and (3) to the agencies or groups specified in (d) of FDO 79, shall be excluded from the computation of deliveries in the base period and exempt from charges to quotas.

(j) *Transfers and apportionment of quotas.* The market agent is empowered to deduct an amount of base period deliveries to purchasers from the total of deliveries made by a handler or other person in the base period upon the application and a showing of unreasonable hardship by the handler making deliveries to such purchasers on the effective date of this order, and to add the amount of such deliveries to the total base period deliveries of the applicant handler. Denials of transfers or transfers granted by the market agent shall be reviewed by the Director upon application.

(k) *Petition for relief from hardships.* (1) Any person affected by FDO 79 or the provisions hereof who considers that compliance therewith would work an exceptional and unreasonable hardship on him, may file with the market agent a petition addressed to the Director. The petition shall contain the correct name, address and principal place of business of the petitioner, a full statement of the facts upon which the petition is based, and the hardship involved and the nature of the relief desired.

(2) Upon receiving such petition, the market agent shall immediately investigate the representations and facts stated therein.

(3) After investigation, the petition shall be certified to the Director, but prior to certification the market agent may (i) deny the petition, or (ii) grant temporary relief for a total period not to exceed 60 days.

(4) Denials or grants of relief by the market agent shall be reviewed by the Director and may be affirmed, modified, or reversed by the Director.

(l) *Reports.* Each handler shall transmit to the market agent on forms prescribed by the market agent the following reports:

(1) Within 20 days following the effective date of this order, reports which show the information required by the market agent to establish such handlers' quotas;

(2) Within 20 days following the close of each quota period, the information required by the market agent to establish volumes of deliveries of milk, cream, and milk byproducts during the preceding quota period; and

(3) Handlers exempt from quotas pursuant to (h) hereof shall, upon the request of the market agent, submit the information required by the market agent to establish volumes of deliveries of milk, cream, and milk byproducts.

(m) *Records.* Handlers shall keep and shall make available to the market agent such records of receipts, sales, deliveries, and production as the market agent shall require for the purpose of obtaining information which the Director may require for the establishment of quotas as prescribed in (b) of FDO 79.

(n) *Distribution schedules.* The distribution schedules, if any, to be followed by the handlers in making deliveries shall be made effective in the terms of approval by the Director of such schedules.

(o) *Expense of administration.* Each handler shall pay to the market agent, within 20 days after the close of each calendar month an assessment of \$0.01 per hundredweight of each of milk, cream, skim milk, buttermilk, flavored milk drinks, beverages containing more than 85 percent of skim milk, and skim milk equivalent of cottage, pot, or baker's cheese delivered during the preceding quota period and subject to quota regulations under the provisions hereof.

(p) *Violations.* The market agent shall report all violations to the Director together with the information required for the prosecution of such violations, except in a case where a handler has made deliveries in a quota period in excess of a quota in an amount not to exceed 5 percent of such quota, and in the succeeding quota period makes deliveries below that quota by at least the same percent.

(q) *Bureau of the Budget approval.* The record keeping and reporting requirements of this order have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942. Subsequent record keeping or reporting requirements will be subject to the approval of the Bureau of the Budget pursuant to the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

(r) This order shall take effect at 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., November 1, 1943.

Issued this 26th day of October 1943.

C. W. KITCHEN,

Acting Director of Food Distribution.

[F. R. Doc. 43-17367; Filed, October 26, 1943; 12:02 p. m.]

[FDO 79-79]

PART 1401—DAIRY PRODUCTS

FLUID MILK AND CREAM IN RACINE-KENOSHA, WIS., SALES AREA

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by Food Distribution Order No. 79 (8 F.R. 12426) issued on September 7, 1943, as amended, and to effectuate the purposes of such order, it is hereby ordered as follows:

§ 1401.106 *Quota restrictions*—(a) *Definitions.* When used in this order, unless otherwise distinctly expressed or manifestly incompatible with the intent hereof:

(1) Each term defined in Food Distribution Order No. 79, as amended, shall, when used herein, have the same meaning as is set forth for such term in Food Distribution Order No. 79, as amended.

(2) The term "FDO 79" means Food Distribution Order No. 79, issued on September 7, 1943, as amended.

(3) The term "sub-handler" means any handler, such as a peddler, vendor, sub-dealer, or secondary dealer, who purchases in a previously packaged and processed form milk, milk byproducts, or cream for delivery.

(b) *Milk sales area.* The following area is hereby designated as a "milk sales area" to be known as the Racine-Kenosha, Wisconsin, sales area, and is referred to hereinafter as the "sales area":

The city of Racine in Racine County; the city of Kenosha and the towns of Pleasant Prairie and Somers in Kenosha County; the towns of Caledonia and Mount Pleasant and the village of Sturtevant in Racine County, all in the State of Wisconsin.

(c) *Base period.* The calendar month of June 1943 is hereby designated as the base period for the sales area.

(d) *Quota period.* The remainder of the calendar month in which the provisions hereof become effective and each subsequent calendar month, respectively, is hereby designated as a quota period for the sales area.

(e) *Handler quotas.* Quotas for each handler in the sales area in each quota period shall be calculated in terms of pounds of each of the items for which percentages are specified in (3) below and shall be determined as follows:

(1) Divide the total deliveries of each such item made in the sales area by such handler during the base period, after excluding the quota-exempt deliveries described in (i) hereof, by the number of days in the base period;

(2) Multiply the result of the foregoing calculation by the number of days in the quota period;

(3) Multiply the aforesaid resulting amount by the following applicable percentage: (i) Milk: 100 percent; (ii) buttermilk in milk: ----- percent; (iii) cream: 75 percent; (iv) butterfat in cream: 75 percent; (v) milk byproducts other than cottage, pot, or baker's cheese: 75 percent; and (vi) cottage, pot, or baker's cheese: 75 percent of skim milk equivalent. (For the purpose of this order, one pound of cottage, pot, or baker's cheese shall be considered as the equivalent of 7 pounds of skim milk.)

(f) *Quota limitations.* No handler shall, during any quota period, make deliveries in the sales area in excess of his respective quotas, except as set out in (i) hereof: *Provided*, That a handler may, after application to and approval by the market agent, secure an increase in milk quotas through an equivalent reduction as determined by the market agent, in cream and milk byproducts quotas, and an increase in milk byproducts quota through an equivalent reduction as determined by the market agent, in cream quotas.

(g) *Quotas for handlers who are also producers.* Quotas for handlers who are also producers and who purchase no milk shall be 100 percent of the total production of such handlers in the base period.

(h) *Handler exemptions.* Quotas shall not apply to any handler who delivers in a quota period a daily average

of less than 150 units of milk, cream, and milk byproducts. For the purpose of this order, a unit shall be the equivalent in volume of the following: (1) Milk, one quart of milk; (2) cream, one-half pint of cream; and (3) milk byproduct, one quart of skim milk, buttermilk, flavored milk drink, or other beverage containing more than 85 percent of skim milk, or one-half pound of cottage, pot, or baker's cheese.

(i) *Quota exclusions and exemptions.* Deliveries of milk, milk byproducts, or cream (1) to other handlers, except for such deliveries to sub-handlers, (2) to plants engaged in the handling or processing of milk, milk byproducts, or cream from which no milk, milk byproducts, or cream is delivered in the sales area, and (3) to the agencies or groups specified in (d) of FDO 79, shall be excluded from the computation of deliveries in the base period and exempt from charges to quotas.

(j) *Transfers and apportionment of quotas.* The market agent is empowered to deduct an amount of base period deliveries to purchasers from the total of deliveries made by a handler or other person in the base period upon the application and a showing of unreasonable hardship by the handler making deliveries to such purchasers on the effective date of this order, and to add the amount of such deliveries to the total base period deliveries of the applicant handler. Denials of transfers or transfers granted by the market agent shall be reviewed by the Director upon application.

(k) *Petition for relief from hardships.* (1) Any person affected by FDO 79 or the provisions hereof who considers that compliance therewith would work an exceptional and unreasonable hardship on him, may file with the market agent a petition addressed to the Director. The petition shall contain the correct name, address and principal place of business of the petitioner, a full statement of the facts upon which the petition is based, and the hardship involved and the nature of the relief desired.

(2) Upon receiving such petition, the market agent shall immediately investigate the representations and facts stated therein.

(3) After investigation, the petition shall be certified to the Director, but prior to certification the market agent may (i) deny the petition, or (ii) grant temporary relief for a total period not to exceed 60 days.

(4) Denials or grants of relief by the market agent shall be reviewed by the Director and may be affirmed, modified, or reversed by the Director.

(l) *Reports.* Each handler shall transmit to the market agent on forms prescribed by the market agent the following reports:

(1) Within 20 days following the effective date of this order, reports which show the information required by the market agent to establish such handlers' quotas;

(2) Within 20 days following the close of each quota period, the information required by the market agent to establish volumes of deliveries of milk, cream, and

milk byproducts during the preceding quota period; and

(3) Handlers exempt from quotas pursuant to (h) hereof shall, upon the request of the market agent, submit the information required by the market agent to establish volumes of deliveries of milk, cream, and milk byproducts.

(m) *Records.* Handlers shall keep and shall make available to the market agent such records of receipts, sales, deliveries, and production as the market agent shall require for the purpose of obtaining information which the Director may require for the establishment of quotas as prescribed in (b) of FDO 79.

(n) *Distribution schedules.* The distribution schedules, if any, to be followed by the handlers in making deliveries shall be made effective in the terms of approval by the Director of such schedules.

(o) *Expense of administration.* Each handler shall pay to the market agent, within 20 days after the close of each calendar month an assessment of \$.01 per hundredweight of each of milk, cream, skim milk, buttermilk, flavored milk drinks, beverages containing more than 85 percent of skim milk, and skim milk equivalent of cottage, pot, or baker's cheese delivered during the preceding quota period and subject to quota regulations under the provisions hereof.

(p) *Violations.* The market agent shall report all violations to the Director together with the information required for the prosecution of such violations, except in a case where a handler has made deliveries in a quota period in excess of a quota in an amount not to exceed 5 percent of such quota, and in the succeeding quota period makes deliveries below that quota by at least the same percent.

(q) *Bureau of the Budget approval.* The record keeping and reporting requirements of this order have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942. Subsequent record keeping or reporting requirements will be subject to the approval of the Bureau of the Budget pursuant to the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

(r) This order shall take effect at 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., November 1, 1943.

Issued this 26th day of October 1943.

C. W. KITCHEN,
Acting Director of Food Distribution.

[F. R. Doc. 43-17369; Filed, October 26, 1943;
12:02 a. m.]

[FDO 79-50]

PART 1401—DAIRY PRODUCTS

FLUID MILK AND CREAM IN MILWAUKEE, WIS., METROPOLITAN SALES AREA

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by Food Distribution Order No. 79 (8 F. R. 12426) issued on September 7, 1943, as amended, and to effectuate the purposes of such order, it is hereby ordered as follows:

§ 1401.99 *Quota restrictions*—(a) *Definitions.* When used in this order,

unless otherwise distinctly expressed or manifestly incompatible with the intent hereof:

(1) Each term defined in Food Distribution Order No. 79, as amended, shall, when used herein, have the same meaning as is set forth for such term in Food Distribution Order No. 79, as amended.

(2) The term "FDO 79" means Food Distribution Order No. 79, issued on September 7, 1943, as amended.

(3) The term "sub-handler" means any handler, such as a peddler, vendor, sub-dealer, or secondary dealer, who purchases in a previously packaged and processed form milk, milk byproducts, or cream for delivery.

(b) *Milk sales area.* The following area is hereby designated as a "milk sales area" to be known as the Milwaukee, Wisconsin, metropolitan sales area, and is referred to hereinafter as the "sales area":

The cities of Milwaukee, Cudahy, South Milwaukee, Wauwatosa, and West Allis, towns of Granville, Greenfield, Lake, Milwaukee, and Wauwatosa, and the villages of Fox Point, Greendale, River Hills, Shorewood, West Milwaukee, and Whitefish Bay, in Milwaukee County; the city of Waukesha, the town of Brookfield and Pewaukee, and the villages of Butler and Pewaukee in Waukesha County; and the town of Mequon in Ozaukee County, all in the State of Wisconsin.

(c) *Base period.* The calendar month of June 1943 is hereby designated as the base period for the sales area.

(d) *Quota period.* The remainder of the calendar month in which the provisions hereof become effective and each subsequent calendar month, respectively, is hereby designated as a quota period for the sales area.

(e) *Handler quotas.* Quotas for each handler in the sales area in each quota period shall be calculated in terms of pounds of each of the items for which percentages are specified in (3) below and shall be determined as follows:

(1) Divide the total deliveries of each such item made in the sales area by such handler during the base period, after excluding the quota-exempt deliveries described in (i) hereof, by the number of days in the base period;

(2) Multiply the result of the foregoing calculation by the number of days in the quota period;

(3) Multiply the aforesaid resulting amount by the following applicable percentage: (i) Milk: 100 percent; (ii) butterfat in milk: _____ percent; (iii) cream: 75 percent; (iv) butterfat in cream: 75 percent; (v) milk byproducts other than cottage, pot, or baker's cheese: 75 percent; and (vi) cottage, pot, or baker's cheese: 75 percent of skim milk equivalent. (For the purpose of this order, one pound of cottage, pot, or baker's cheese shall be considered as the equivalent of 7 pounds of skim milk.)

(f) *Quota limitations.* No handler shall, during any quota period, make deliveries in the sales area in excess of his respective quotas, except as set out in (i) hereof: *Provided*, That a handler may, after application to and approval by the market agent, secure an increase in milk quotas through an equivalent

reduction as determined by the market agent, in cream and milk byproducts quotas, and an increase in milk byproducts quota through an equivalent reduction as determined by the market agent, in cream quotas.

(g) *Quotas for handlers who are also producers.* Quotas for handlers who are also producers and who purchase no milk shall be 100 percent of the total production of such handlers in the base period.

(h) *Handler exemptions.* Quotas shall not apply to any handler who delivers in a quota period a daily average of less than 250 units of milk, cream, and milk byproducts. For the purpose of this order, a unit shall be the equivalent in volume of the following: (1) Milk, one quart of milk; (2) cream, one-half pint of cream; and (3) milk byproduct, one quart of skim milk, buttermilk, flavored milk drink, or other beverage containing more than 85 percent of skim milk, or one-half pound of cottage, pot, or bakers' cheese.

(i) *Quota exclusions and exemptions.* Deliveries of milk, milk byproducts, or cream (1) to other handlers, except for such deliveries to sub-handlers, (2) to plants engaged in the handling or processing of milk, milk byproducts, or cream from which no milk, milk byproducts, or cream is delivered in the sales area, and (3) to the agencies or groups specified in (d) of FDO 79, shall be excluded from the computation of deliveries in the base period and exempt from charges to quotas.

(j) *Transfers and apportionment of quotas.* The market agent is empowered to deduct an amount of base period deliveries to purchasers from the total of deliveries made by a handler or other person in the base period upon the application and a showing of unreasonable hardship by the handler making deliveries to such purchasers on the effective date of this order, and to add the amount of such deliveries to the total base period deliveries of the applicant handler. Denials of transfers or transfers granted by the market agent shall be reviewed by the Director upon application.

(k) *Petition for relief from hardships.* (1) Any person affected by FDO 79 or the provisions hereof who considers that compliance therewith would work an exceptional and unreasonable hardship on him, may file with the market agent a petition addressed to the Director. The petition shall contain the correct name, address and principal place of business of the petitioner, a full statement of the facts upon which the petition is based, and the hardship involved and the nature of the relief desired.

(2) Upon receiving such petition, the market agent shall immediately investigate the representations and facts stated therein.

(3) After investigation, the petition shall be certified to the Director, but prior to certification the market agent may (i) deny the petition, or (ii) grant temporary relief for a total period not to exceed 60 days.

(4) Denials or grants of relief by the market agent shall be reviewed by the

Director and may be affirmed, modified, or reversed by the Director.

(l) *Reports.* Each handler shall transmit to the market agent on forms prescribed by the market agent the following reports:

(1) Within 20 days following the effective date of this order, reports which show the information required by the market agent to establish such handlers' quotas;

(2) Within 20 days following the close of each quota period, the information required by the market agent to establish volumes of deliveries of milk, cream, and milk byproducts during the preceding quota period; and

(3) Handlers exempt from quotas pursuant to (h) hereof shall, upon the request of the market agent, submit the information required by the market agent to establish volumes of deliveries of milk, cream, and milk byproducts.

(m) *Records.* Handlers shall keep and shall make available to the market agent such records of receipts, sales, deliveries, and production as the market agent shall require for the purpose of obtaining information which the Director may require for the establishment of quotas as prescribed in (b) of FDO 79.

(n) *Distribution schedules.* The distribution schedules, if any, to be followed by the handlers in making deliveries shall be made effective in the terms of approval by the Director of such schedules.

(o) *Expense of administration.* Each handler shall pay to the market agent, within 20 days after the close of each calendar month an assessment of \$.01 per hundredweight of each of milk, cream, skim milk, buttermilk, flavored milk drinks, beverages containing more than 85 percent of skim milk, and skim milk equivalent of cottage, pot, or baker's cheese delivered during the preceding quota period and subject to quota regulations under the provisions hereof.

(p) *Violations.* The market agent shall report all violations to the Director together with the information required for the prosecution of such violations, except in a case where a handler has made deliveries in a quota period in excess of a quota in an amount not to exceed 5 percent of such quota, and in the succeeding quota period makes deliveries below that quota by at least the same percent.

(q) *Bureau of the Budget approval.* The record keeping and reporting requirements of this order have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942. Subsequent record keeping or reporting requirements will be subject to the approval of the Bureau of the Budget pursuant to the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

(r) This order shall take effect at 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., November 1, 1943.

Issued this 26th day of October 1943.

C. W. KITCHEN,
Acting Director of Food Distribution.

[F. R. Doc. 43-17369; Filed, October 26, 1943;
12:02 p. m.]

[FDO 75-1, Partial Suspension]

PART 1410—LIVESTOCK AND MEATS

SLAUGHTERERS

Pursuant to the authority vested in me under the provisions of Food Distribution Order No. 75 (8 F.R. 11119), it is hereby ordered as follows:

The provisions of § 1410.17, paragraphs (b) (g) (h) (i) (j) (k) and (l), of Director Food Distribution Order No. 75-1 (8 F.R. 11327) issued on August 12, 1943, are temporarily suspended for an additional period of thirty days.

This order shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., November 1, 1943, and shall continue in effect until 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., December 1, 1943, unless otherwise ordered by the Director.

With respect to violations, rights accrued, liabilities incurred, or appeals taken under Director Food Distribution Order No. 75-1, prior to the effective date of this order, all provisions of Director Food Distribution Order No. 75-1 in effect prior to this order shall be deemed in full force and effect for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or other proceeding with respect to any such violation, right, or liability.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423; FDO 75, 8 F.R. 11119)

Issued this 26th day of October 1943.

ROY F. HENDRICKSON,
Director of Food Distribution.

[F. R. Doc. 43-17418; Filed, October 27, 1943;
11:21 a. m.]

[Amendment 61-13, Civil Air Regulations]

PART 61—SCHEDULED AIR CARRIER RULES MARKING EMERGENCY EXITS OF AIRCRAFT CARRYING PASSENGERS

At a session of the Civil Aeronautics Board held at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 22nd day of October 1943.

Effective December 1, 1943, Part 61 of the Civil Air Regulations is amended by adding a new § 61.797 to read as follows:

§ 61.797 *Marking emergency exits.* Emergency exits of aircraft carrying passengers shall be clearly marked as such in letters not less than ¼ inch high with luminous paint, such markings to be located either on or immediately adjacent to the pertinent exit and readily visible to passengers. Location and method of operation of the handles shall be marked with luminous paint.

(52 Stat. 984, 1007; 49 U.S.C. 425, 551)

By the Civil Aeronautics Board.

[SEAL] FRED A. TOOMBS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 43-17409; Filed, October 27, 1943;
11:12 a. m.]

[Regulations, Serial No. 288]

PART 202—ACCOUNTS, RECORDS AND REPORTS

PRESERVATION OF ACCOUNTS, RECORDS, AND MEMORANDA OF AIR CARRIERS

Adopted by the Civil Aeronautics Board at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 13th day of October 1943.

The Civil Aeronautics Board, acting pursuant to the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, as amended, particularly sections 205 (a) and 407 (d) thereof, and deeming its action necessary to carry out the provisions of said Act and to exercise its powers and perform its duties thereunder, hereby makes and promulgates the following regulation:

§ 202.3 *Preservation of accounts, records, and memoranda of air carriers, of the economic regulations is amended by striking out "March 1, 1942" appearing in the first sentence of paragraph (a), and by inserting in lieu thereof "November 15, 1943."*¹

Effective November 15, 1943.

(52 Stat. 984, 1000; 49 U.S.C. 425, 487)

By the Civil Aeronautics Board.

[SEAL] FRED A. TOOMBS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 43-17408; Filed, October 27, 1943;
11:12 a. m.]

TITLE 19—CUSTOMS DUTIES

Chapter I—Bureau of Customs

[T. D. 50950]

PART 12—SPECIAL CLASSES OF MERCHANDISE

LIVE ALPACAS FROM BOLIVIA

OCTOBER 23, 1943.

The Bureau has ascertained from reliable sources of information that South American alpacas are domesticated, and not wild animals.

Accordingly, since section 527 of the Tariff Act of 1930 refers only to wild mammals and birds, T.D. 50260, as amended by T.D. 50329, is hereby further amended so as to exclude from its operation live alpacas from Bolivia.

The number of this Treasury decision shall be inserted as a marginal reference for § 12.28, Customs Regulations of 1943 (8 F.R. 3307)

W. R. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

[F. R. Doc. 43-17371; Filed, October 26, 1943;
3:57 p. m.]

[T. D. 50954]

PART 21—CARTAGE AND LIGHTERAGE

LICENSING OF CARTMEN AND LIGHTER MEN

Section 21.1, Customs Regulations of 1943, amended to require a current list naming all members and employees required to possess identification cards, customs Form 3873, and showing their present addresses to be furnished before a license is issued or renewed.

Section 21.1 (a) (8 F.R. 8408) Customs Regulations of 1943 (19 C.F.R. 21.1 (a)), is amended by adding the following sentence:

§ 21.1 *Licensing of cartmen and lightermen; marking of vehicles and lighters.*
(a) * * *

¹ (New) Schedule Governing Preservation of Accounts, Records, and Memoranda of Air Carriers, dated November 15, 1943, filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

No license shall be issued or renewed until a current list naming all members and employees of a cartman or lighter^{*} man required by § 21.2 to possess identification cards, customs Form 3873, and showing their present addresses, is submitted to the collector.

(Secs. 565, 624, 46 Stat. 747, 759; 19 U.S.C. 1565, 1624)

W. R. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

Approved: October 22, 1943.

HERBERT E. GASTON,
Acting Secretary of the Treasury.

[F. R. Doc. 43-17372; Filed, October 26, 1943;
3:57 p. m.]

TITLE 31—MONEY AND FINANCE: TREASURY

Chapter II—Fiscal Service

Subchapter B—Bureau of Public Debt

[1943 3d Amdt. to Dept. Circ. No. 830, 8th Rev.]

PART 315—UNITED STATES SAVINGS BONDS

REGISTRATION IN NAMES OF TRUSTEES

OCTOBER 27, 1943.

Section 315.5 (b) of Department Circular No. 530, Fifth Revision, dated June 1, 1942 (7 F.R. 5158) is hereby amended so that the last sentence thereof will read:

Registration may not be made in the names of trustees under a statute, regulation, agreement, or other instrument purporting to create a trust where the funds used represent merely security for the performance of a duty or obligation.

[SEAL] D. W. BELL,
Acting Secretary of the Treasury.

[F. R. Doc. 43-17405; Filed, October 27, 1943;
10:56 a. m.]

TITLE 32—NATIONAL DEFENSE

Chapter IV—Selective Service System

[Amdt. 182, 2d Ed.]

PART 618—PROCEDURE GOVERNING REGISTRATION OUTSIDE CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES, ALASKA, HAWAII, AND PUERTO RICO

By virtue of the provisions of the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, (54 Stat. 885, 50 U.S.C., Sup. 301-318, inclusive) E.O. No. 8545, 5 F.R. 3779, E.O. No. 9279, 7 F.R. 10177, and the authority vested in me by the Chairman of the War Manpower Commission in Administrative Order No. 26, 7 F.R. 10512, Selective Service Regulations, Second Edition, are hereby amended in the following respect:

1. Amend the regulations by adding a new part to be known as Part 618 to read as follows: Part 618—Registration Outside Continental United States, Alaska, Hawaii and Puerto Rico.

Sec. REGISTRATION:

618.1 Regulations governing persons registered under this part.

618.2 Duty to register at District of Columbia Local Board No. 1 or in the Virgin Islands.

618.3 Appointment of registrars.

Sec.

618.4 Completion and disposition of registration card (Form 1-F).

ACTION BY LOCAL BOARDS IN CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES, ALASKA, HAWAII AND PUERTO RICO

618.11 Registrants serial and order numbers to be assigned and records to be completed by local board receiving registration card (Form 1-F).

REGISTRATION

§ 618.1 *Regulations governing persons registered under this part.* Persons registered or required to register under this part shall be governed by the provisions of this part and such other provisions of the Selective Service Regulations as are not in conflict herewith.

§ 618.2 *Duty to register at District of Columbia Local Board No. 1 or in the Virgin Islands.* (a) Unless he is a person excepted by section 5 (a) of the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, as amended, or by section 203 of the Coast Guard Auxiliary and Reserve Act of 1941, as amended, every male citizen of the United States outside the continental United States, the Territory of Alaska, the Territory of Hawaii, and Puerto Rico, who has not been registered and who on December 31, 1943 shall have attained or who thereafter attains the 18th anniversary of the day of his birth and who on December 31, 1943 shall not have attained the 45th anniversary of the day of his birth, shall, on the day or days fixed by Proclamation of the President, present himself for and submit to registration (1) before a registrar in the Virgin Islands of the United States, if he is a resident of the Virgin Islands of the United States, and, (2) if he is not a resident of the Virgin Islands of the United States, before a member or clerical assistant of District of Columbia Local Board No. 1; *Provided*, That in lieu of presenting himself for and submitting to registration before a registrar in the Virgin Islands of the United States or a member or clerical assistant of District of Columbia Local Board No. 1, any such person may present himself for and submit to registration before:

(i) Any diplomatic or consular officer of the United States who is a citizen of the United States, all of whom are hereby appointed chief registrars, or,

(ii) Any other person who may be appointed by the Director of Selective Service as chief registrar, or,

(iii) Any member or clerical assistant of a local board, or,

(iv) Any registrar appointed as provided in § 618.3.

(b) Any person subject to registration under paragraph (a) of this section who, because of circumstances over which he has no control, is prevented from presenting himself for and submitting to registration at the time and in the manner required by the Proclamation of the President, shall present himself for and submit to registration immediately upon it becoming possible for him to do so.

§ 618.3 *Appointment of registrars.* Any chief registrar is authorized to appoint any reliable citizen of the United States as a registrar. Such appointment may be made by mail, if necessary. Before entering upon his duties, any person appointed as chief registrar or as regis-

trar, shall sign the Oath of Office (Form 21-F) and, unless in the employ of the United States, shall sign also the Waiver of Pay or Compensation (Form 21-F). When signed, the Oath of Office-Waiver of Pay or Compensation (Form 21-F) will be transmitted to the Director of Selective Service.

§ 618.4 *Completion and disposition of registration card (Form 1-F)* (a) The registrar shall complete the Registration Card (Form 1-F) for each person registered by him under this part. Each person who is registered under this part shall designate for entry on line 2 of his registration card (Form 1-F) the address of his place of residence within the continental United States, the Territory of Alaska, the Territory of Hawaii, Puerto Rico, or the Virgin Islands of the United States or, if he does not have a place of residence in any of such areas, he may nevertheless designate the address of a place in such areas as his place of residence. If any person who is registered under this part fails or refuses to designate for entry on line 2 of his registration card (Form 1-F) an address of a place within the continental United States, the Territory of Alaska, the Territory of Hawaii, Puerto Rico, or the Virgin Islands of the United States, jurisdiction over him under the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, as amended, shall vest in District of Columbia Local Board No. 1.

(b) The registrant and the registrar shall subscribe their names in the respective places provided on the registration card (Form 1-F). If the registrant is unable or refuses to sign the registration card (Form 1-F) or to make a mark in lieu of such signature, the registrar shall sign such registrant's name and indicate that he has done so by signing his own name, followed by the word "Registrar," beneath the name of such registrant, and the act of the registrar in so doing shall have the same force and effect as if such registrant had signed the registration card (Form 1-F) and such registrant shall thereby be registered.

(c) The registration card (Form 1-F) shall be delivered to the chief registrar for disposition in accordance with the instructions of the Director of Selective Service.

ACTION BY LOCAL BOARDS IN CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES, ALASKA, HAWAII AND PUERTO RICO

§ 618.11 *Registrants serial and order numbers to be assigned and records to be completed by local board receiving registration card (Form 1-F)* When a local board in the continental United States, the Territory of Alaska, the Territory of Hawaii, or Puerto Rico receives a registration card (Form 1-F) it shall check the address given on line 2 to determine if it has jurisdiction of the registrant. If the local board has jurisdiction of the registrant it shall:

(1) Transcribe from the registration card (Form 1-F) to an appropriately colored registration card (Form 1) all information needed to complete the registration card (Form 1) including the

name of the registrant and the name of the registrar on the lines provided for their respective signatures on the registration card (Form 1). (The color of the registration card (Form 1) will be determined in each case by the date of birth of the registrant in accordance with the Table of Age Groups set forth in § 614.6 and the directions of §§ 616.2 to 616.7 inclusive)

(2) Issue to the registrant a registration certificate (Form 2) and transmit it to the mailing address of the registrant indicated on line 3 of the registration card (Form 1-F) in accordance with instructions of the Director of Selective Service.

(3) Assign such registrant a serial number and order number and make the entries in the local board records in the same manner as that prescribed for late registrants in §§ 616.21 to 616.43 inclusive.

(4) File the registration card (Form 1) in the appropriate alphabetical file and the registration card (Form 1-F) in the registrant's cover sheet (Form 53)

2. The foregoing amendments to the Selective Service Regulations shall be effective immediately upon the filing hereof with the Division of the Federal Register.

LEWIS B. HERSHEY,
Director

OCTOBER 23, 1943.

[F. R. Doc. 43-17373; Filed, October 26, 1943; 4:32 p. m.]

Chapter IX—War Production Board

Subchapter B—Executive Vice-Chairman

AUTHORITY: Regulations in this subchapter issued under sec. 2 (a), 54 Stat. 676, as amended by 55 Stat. 236 and 58 Stat. 176; E.O. 9024, 7 F.R. 329; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; W.P.B. Reg. 1 as amended March 24, 1943, 8 F.R. 3666, 3696; Pri. Reg. 1 as amended May 15, 1943, 8 F.R. 6727.

PART 962—IRON AND STEEL

[Direction 2 to Supplementary Order M-21-a]

CERTAIN ALLOY STEEL TO BE PRODUCED ONLY IN ELECTRIC FURNACES

Due to the shortage of carbon steel, it has become necessary to transfer substantial tonnages of open hearth alloy steel to the electric furnaces, thereby providing more capacity for carbon steel production. The following direction is therefore issued to all producers of alloy steel, pursuant to paragraph (e) of Order M-21-a:

(a) *Scope of direction.* This direction covers the acceptance and melting of orders for alloy steel for any of the following end uses, and for delivery prior to April 1, 1944. It applies to all orders whether for domestic use or export, and whether for the Army, Navy, or any other Claimant Agency.

(1) All airborne aircraft steel where aircraft quality is specified.

(2) All airborne aircraft tubing.

(3) All armor piercing-shot body and cap steel, 20 MM and larger.

(4) All steel for integral parts of small arm rifles and machine guns, up to and including .60 caliber, excluding mounts and tripods.

(5) All steel for integral parts of guns, cannons, rifles and howitzers, 20 MM and larger, excluding mounts and carriages.

(6) All bearing steel, including carburizing grades.

(7) All gear steel, excluding gears made from plate.

However, the direction does not apply to the following grades of steel: AISI, SAE, WD 1300 and 9200 or chemically equivalent series steel.

(b) *Acceptance of orders.* Until further notice no producer shall accept any order for steel covered by this direction except as electric furnace steel.

(c) *Melting by producers with both open hearth and electric furnace facilities.* In the absence of specific instructions to the contrary now or hereafter issued by the War Production Board, a producer with both open hearth and electric furnace facilities may melt as open hearth steel any such order approved as open hearth steel on his October or November 1943 melt schedule (Form WPB-2933). Such orders for melting as open hearth steel in December 1943 and later months must be immediately revised by the producer with his customers, changing the steel from open hearth to electric furnace. The producer must report promptly to the War Production Board any such orders which he is unable to change due to insufficient electric furnace capacity. This report must be made on a separate form WPB-2933 filled out in accordance with instructions contained in instruction sheet WPB-3318.

(d) *Melting by producers without electric furnace facilities.* In the absence of specific instructions to the contrary now or hereafter given by the War Production Board, a producer who has no electric furnace facilities may melt as open hearth steel any such order approved on his October or November 1943 melt schedule (Form WPB-2933). Such orders for melting as open hearth steel in December 1943 and later months must be reported immediately to the War Production Board for placement with electric furnace producers. This report must be made on a separate form WPB-2933 filled out in accordance with instructions contained in instruction sheet WPB-3318.

(e) *Applications for exceptions.* Where arrangement of production and processing facilities is such as to make it impracticable to produce or use electric furnace steel, the War Production Board will consider applications for permission to furnish open hearth steel. Any such application must state fully the reasons why it is impracticable to produce or use electric furnace steel.

(f) All reports and applications for exception must be addressed to the Alloy Steel Branch, Steel Division, War Production Board, Washington, 25, D. C. The reporting provisions of this direction have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget pursuant to the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

Issued this 27th day of October 1943.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 43-17410; Filed, October 27, 1943; 11:15 a. m.]

PART 977—MANILA FIBER AND MANILA CORDAGE

[Revocation of General Preference Order M-36]

Section 977.1 *General Preference Order M-36* and all amendments thereto is hereby revoked. This action shall not be construed to affect in any way any

liability or penalty accrued or incurred under the order. The reason for revocation is that the subject matter of M-36 is completely covered by General Preference Order M-84, as amended simultaneously with this revocation. Specific directions issued by the War Production Board to any person pursuant to any paragraph of order M-36 shall remain in effect until they expire by their own terms or are revoked or superseded.

Issued this 27th day of October 1943.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 43-17411; Filed, October 27, 1943;
11:15 a. m.]

PART 3105—NYLON WASTE

[Revocation of General Conservation Order M-247]

Section 3105.1 *General Conservation Order M-247* is hereby revoked and superseded by General Conservation Order M-356. This action shall not be construed to affect in any way any liability or penalty accrued or incurred under said General Conservation Order M-247.

Issued this 27th day of October 1943.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 43-17412; Filed, October 27, 1943;
11:15 a. m.]

PART 3270—CONTAINERS

[Limitation Order L-279, as Amended Oct. 27, 1943]

PAPER SHIPPING SACKS

§ 3270.25 *Limitation Order L-279.*

(a) *Definitions.* For the purposes of this order:

(1) "Paper shipping sack" means any single-wall, duplex, or multi-wall paper sack designed for use as (a) a primary container for packing a particular commodity for storage or shipment, (b) a container shipping sack for combining a number of packages of a particular commodity into a single shipping unit, or (c) an overslip shipping sack for covering a single package of a particular commodity for shipment. This does not include the following: sacks designed as liners for outer containers which are not bags, combination textile-paper bags (bags made of textile laminated with paper) grocers and variety bags (as defined in Order L-261) bags made wholly from cellophane, glassine, parchment, or waxed paper, or flat envelope types of containers made on envelope machines (such as lithographic seed envelopes)

(2) "Single-wall sack" "duplex sack" and "multi-wall sack" mean, respectively paper shipping sacks made with one wall, with two walls, and with more than two walls.

(3) "Sack manufacturer" means any person engaged in the business of manufacturing paper shipping sacks for sale or for his own use in packing any commodity produced or processed by him.

(4) "Commercial user" means any person who uses paper shipping sacks for packing any commodity produced or processed by him.

Restrictions

(b) *Restrictions on manufacture.* No sack manufacturer shall manufacture any paper shipping sack which does not conform to all applicable restrictions of each schedule of this order.

(c) *Restrictions on users' inventories.* No commercial user shall, at any time, accept delivery of paper shipping sacks which will increase his supply to more than the larger of the following amounts (this restriction applies to all paper shipping sacks, whether or not of the sizes and styles or for the commodities specifically mentioned in any schedule of this order)

(1) A total of 1½ carloads of all sizes and styles for all commodities (exclusive of sacks then in transit to him) or

(2) Reasonably anticipated requirements of each size and style for any particular non-seasonal commodity during the next 90 days after the delivery of the sacks or any particular seasonal commodity during the next 120 days after the delivery of the sacks (with a ½-car leeway in either case, where necessary to round out a full car)

(d) *Inventories of multiple-unit organizations.* Any commercial user who maintains an inventory of paper shipping sacks at more than one location may, at his option, apply the inventory restrictions of paragraph (c) above either to the inventory of each such location separately or to the collective inventory of all such locations.

Wet Strength Paper Markings

(e) *Wet strength paper markings after December 1, 1943.* All wet strength paper used in the manufacture of single-wall, duplex and multi-wall paper shipping sacks must be distinctly colored, stained, printed or marked for identification purposes with longitudinal stripes, spaced not less than 2" nor more than 10" centers across the paper width and each stripe is to be not less than ⅛" in width. No other grade of paper used in such shipping sacks is to be striped as above. When wet strength paper is used as the outer ply of the shipping sacks, the identification must appear on the external surface. The provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to stocks on hand on October 27, 1943.

Miscellaneous Provisions

(f) *Appeals.* Any appeal from the provisions of this order shall be made by filing a letter, referring to the particular provision appealed from and stating fully the grounds for the appeal.

(g) *Communications to the War Production Board.* All reports, required to be filed hereunder and all communications concerning this order shall, unless otherwise directed, be addressed to: War Production Board, Containers Division, Washington 25, D. C., Ref: L-279.

(h) *Violations.* Any person who willfully violates any provision of this order, or who, in connection with this order, willfully conceals a material fact or furnishes false information to any department or agency of the United States, is guilty of a crime, and upon conviction may be punished by fine or imprisonment. In addition, any such person may be prohibited from making or accepting further deliveries of or from processing or using material under priority control and may be deprived of priorities assistance.

(i) *Applicability of regulations.* This order and all transactions affected thereby are subject to all applicable provisions of the regulations of the War Production Board, as amended from time to time.

Issued this 27th day of October 1943.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

SCHEDULE I: General Restrictions—(a) Applicability. Except as otherwise specifically stated in this schedule, the provisions of this schedule shall apply, on and after July 19, 1943, to the manufacture of any paper shipping sack designed for packing the following:

(1) Sugar and lime in any quantity of 25 lbs. or more.

(2) Flour and cereal products in any quantity over 50 lbs.

(3) Any other commodity in any quantity over 25 lbs.

These restrictions are in addition to all other applicable restrictions of this order and all schedules of this order.

(b) *Prohibited paper finishes.* No paper with embossed, super-calendared, or special machine finish shall be used for the sacks of the kinds described in paragraph (a) of this schedule.

(c) [Deleted, Oct. 27, 1943]

(d) *Permitted paper grades.* No paper of any grade except the following shall be used for the sacks of the kinds described in paragraph (a) of this schedule.

Plain natural kraft and colored kraft.

Asphalted paper (paper laminated, impregnated, coated or infused with asphalt or asphaltic compounds).

Kraft-and-hard fibre combinations (for single-wall and duplex sacks only).

Mildew-proof paper.

Paraffined paper.

Oil-treated paper.

Water-repellent paper.

Wet-strength paper.

Paper especially processed for protecting commodities (such as asphalt, chemicals, molten resin) which, because of their physical or chemical characteristics, require the protection of such paper.

(e) [Deleted, Oct. 27, 1943]

(f) *Permitted basis weights.* Basis weights shall be computed on the basis of 500 24" x 36" sheets per ream, with a tolerance of 5% (plus or minus).

(1) *For single-wall and duplex sacks.* No plain natural kraft, plain bleached kraft, kraft-and-hard-fibre combination, or wet-strength paper of any basis weight except the following shall be used for single-wall and duplex sacks of the kinds described in paragraph (a) of this schedule:

30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100, 110, 120, 125, 130 lbs., and, for packing carbon black only, 35 lbs. also.

(2) *Multi-wall sacks.* No plain natural kraft or wet-strength paper of any basis weight except the following shall be used for multi-wall sacks of the kinds described in paragraph (a) of this schedule:

40, 50, 60, and 70 lbs. only.

(g) [Deleted, Oct. 27, 1943]

SCHEDULE II: Additional restrictions on certain sacks—(a) Applicability. The restrictions of this Schedule are in addition to any other applicable restrictions of this order and all schedules of this order.

(b) *Restrictions on sack sizes.* No sack manufacturer shall manufacture any paper shipping sack designed for packing any commodity listed below, except in any size of more than 100 lbs. or in any of the sizes specified below for that commodity:

Sack designed for packing commodity specified (1)	Sack size (net weight capacity unless otherwise specified) (2)
Beans.....	2-5-10-25-50-100 lbs.
Cement (standard portland).....	94 lbs.
Flour (milled wheat) 1.....	2-5-10-25-50-100 lbs.
Meal.....	2-5-10-25-50-100 lbs.
Plaster (gypsum).....	2-5-10-25-50-100 lbs. (gross weight)
Potatoes.....	2-5-10-15-25-50-100 lbs.
Processed feed (mixed, mill).....	2-5-10-25-50-100 lbs.
Rice.....	2-3-5-10-15-25-50-100 lbs.
Salt.....	2-4-10-25-50-100 lbs.
Seeds.....	2-5-10-25-50-100 lbs.
Starch (corn).....	1, 2 bu.
Sugar (refined cane, beet).....	2-5-10-25-50-100 lbs.

¹ "Flour (milled wheat)" means any flour product produced by milling wheat, including blends of wheat flours and bleached, bromated, enriched, phosphated, and self-rising flours, but excluding durum wheat products (semolina), farina, pancake flour, and cake flour.

² Additional sizes are permitted as follows: $\frac{3}{4}$ bu. for hybrid seed corn; 3 bu. for cotton seed.

(c) *Exceptions.* The size restrictions of paragraph (b) above shall not apply to the manufacture of paper shipping sacks which are:

(1) To be exported, empty, by the sack manufacturer.

(2) Ordered by a user for packaging any listed commodity to be exported by him, provided the sack manufacturer receives from the user a statement on the purchase order that the sacks ordered for the packing of the listed commodities are for export.

(3) Manufactured to meet the packaging specifications of and for delivery to, or for the account of, the Army, Navy, Maritime Commission, War Shipping Administration, or any agency procuring for delivery pursuant to the Act of Congress of March 11, 1941, entitled, "An Act to Promote the Defense of the United States" (Lend-Lease Act).

(4) Of the container or overslip types of sacks.

(d) [Deleted, Oct. 27, 1943]

[F. R. Doc. 43-17416; Filed, October 27, 1943; 11:15 a. m.]

PART 3290—CORDAGE FIBER, CORDAGE YARN AND CORDAGE¹

[General Preference Order M-84, as Amended October 27, 1943]

The caption of Part 3290 (formerly 1090) is amended to read "Cordage Fiber, Cordage Yarn and Cordage."

General preference Order M-84, as amended February 2, 1943, is hereby further amended to read as follows:

§ 3290.221¹ *General Preference Order M-84—(a) Definitions.* For the purposes of this order:

(1) "Cordage fiber" means any spinable vegetable fiber which is, or which may be, commercially utilized for the manufacture of rope or twine including binder and baler twine, but does not include cotton or processor's mill waste.

(2) "Manila" means fiber which is commonly known in the trade by this term and also known as abaca or Manila hemp, wherever grown (either striped or decorticated) but does not mean the fiber grades of T2 and T3, O or Y, or equivalent, as established by the Insular Government of the Philippine Islands, or processor's mill waste.

(3) "Agave" means agave fiber of the species of agave sisalana, agave fourcroydes, and agave cantala, of all grades and qualities including tow, waste and fiber under 20" in length, commonly known in the trade as sisal, henequen, cantala, and maguey, and sometimes preceded by an adjective designating the country or district of origin, but does not include processor's mill waste.

(4) "Jute" means jute fiber, including butts (often called cuttings) also meshta, urena lobata (commonly called congo jute) and punga.

(5) "Istle" means istle fiber, including but not limited to the types or grades commonly known as juamave, tula, palma, pita, and yucca.

(6) "Hemp" means true hemp fiber, line or tow, of the species cannabisa sativa, whether grown in the United States or elsewhere.

(7) "Coir" means the fiber obtained from the fibrous shell of the coconut.

(8) "Coir yarn" means yarn spun from coir fiber.

(9) "Rope" means any rope or cable, treated or untreated, composed of three or more strands, manufactured from cotton or any cordage fiber, each strand composed of two or more yarns, but does not include strings and twines of whatever construction which are commonly used for tying, sewing, baling or other commercial packaging use.

(10) "Twine" means any single or plied yarn or roving including marlin and tarred seizings manufactured from any cordage fiber, or from any other fiber, for use as a tying material, for sewing, or for any similar purpose, but shall not include any product falling within the definition of "rope" or "binder twine" or "baler twine"

(11) "Cordage yarn" means yarns or rovings spun from any of the fibers referred to in definitions (1)–(8) including cotton, and from other vegetable fibers not referred to in this order when spun into rope or twine.

(12) "Binder twine" means a single yarn twine usually made of agave fiber, but also of manila, istle, jute, hemp, coir, cotton, or paper, and used for harvesting crops on mechanical self-tying binders.

(13) "Baler twine" means a single yarn usually made of agave fiber and used in a self-tying machine for baling hay, straw or other fodder crops.

(14) "Basic monthly poundage" of manila fiber with respect to any processor shall be the average number of pounds

¹ Formerly Part 1090, § 1090.1.

per month of manila cordage sold by such processor during the period January 1 through December 31, 1939. Where this order specifies a percentage of the basic monthly poundage to be processed, sold or delivered during any period, any processor keeping his books on a weekly basis shall apply the said percentage to the weekly periods most nearly approximating the period specified.

(15) "Basic monthly poundage" of agave fiber with respect to any processor for any month shall be the average number of pounds per month of both manila and agave cordage sold by such processor during the period from January 1, 1939 to December 31, 1941, minus 37% of such person's manila fiber basic monthly poundage calculated as prescribed in paragraph (a) (14). Provided, That any processor keeping his books on a weekly basis may calculate his basic monthly poundage from the fifty-two week period of the 1939 calendar year and adjust any other calculations or quota under this order.

(16) "Processor" means any person (other than a U. S. Government agency) who spins, weaves, or twists, or otherwise uses any cordage fiber or cordage yarn in the production of rope, twine, or any other product.

(b) *Allocation of cordage fiber and yarn.* No processor shall make or accept delivery of any cordage fiber or cordage yarn contrary to directions which from time to time the War Production Board may issue. The War Production Board may from time to time allocate to processors the available supplies of cordage fibers and cordage yarns, and specifically direct the time, manner, and quantities in which deliveries to processors shall be made or withheld.

(c) *Specific restrictions on processing.* The War Production Board may issue specific directions to processors who have received cordage fiber or yarn by allocation under this order or any other War Production Board order or by delivery from any United States Government agency as to the purpose for which the fiber or yarn may be processed and as to the extension of more critical fibers by mixture with less critical ones in the manufacture of any product.

(d) *Provisions relating to processing of fiber into rope.* (1) No processor may put into process any cordage fiber, yarn or roving to manufacture rope except:

(i) For an end use allowed for rope manufactured from that fiber or yarn in the rope end use schedule, Schedule A, attached to this order, or

(ii) To fill orders placed by or for the account of any United States Government agency having in effect a plan approved by the War Production Board, to screen its orders and requisitions for rope and to eliminate unnecessary end uses of rope manufactured from critical fibers. Only the Army, Navy, and Maritime Commission now have such approved plans in effect. Any agency having an approved plan may, however, instruct its suppliers to deliver rope in accordance with the end use restrictions of this order or any part of them, and to the extent they are thus adopted by such agency the restrictions will apply to its orders.

(2) No processor may in any calendar quarter put into process for the manufacture of rope more manilla and agave fiber than the following percentages of his basic monthly poundages:

- (1) Manilla—111%
- (11) Agave—530%

Use of "extenders", including agave four-croydes, and spinnable tow, shall not be charged against the permitted quantity of agave. Specific directions may be issued to exceed the above percentages, of either fiber, to permit increased deliveries to particular claimant agencies. If a processor is permitted to exceed his quota of either fiber, he may be required to accept a corresponding decrease in his quota of the other fiber.

(3) Preference Rating AA-3 is assigned to processors to get istle and jute yarns for processing into rope.

(e) *Provisions relating to the processing of fiber into other products.* (1) No processor may put into process any manilla or agave fiber for the manufacture of products other than rope, except to produce twine as specified in Schedule B, and other products to the extent and for the purposes specifically authorized or directed by the War Production Board. However, use of agave, other than cantala, or sisalana from Java, Africa, Haiti, or Madagascar, will be authorized from time to time for binder or baler twine.

(2) Manufacturers of wire rope are assigned a rating of AA-1 to get yarn or roving for component parts of wire rope. Material delivered pursuant to this preference rating shall be charged against the processor's non-military quota referred to in paragraph (g).

(f) *Restrictions on delivery of rope and twine.* (1) No processor or dealer may sell, deliver, or accept delivery of rope, or twine produced in whole or in part from agave fiber, except for the purposes for which the product may, under this order, be manufactured. However, there is no restriction on the delivery of rope of foreign origin in Puerto Rico and other West Indian possessions. There is no restriction on sale of rope by retailers from coils already cut on October 27, 1943.

(2) No person may sell, deliver, accept delivery of or use binder or baler twine except for use in harvesting crops on mechanical self-tying binders, or for use in a self-tying machine for baling hay, straw or other fodder crops. On and after November 27, 1943, no processor may deliver binder or baler twine of domestic origin unless he affixes to the bale or ball a label which shall contain the following statement:

This twine is manufactured from critical fibers made available by the War Production Board only for binder or baler twine. Any use, other than for harvesting, baling or tying crops by mechanical means, is punishable as a crime.

Any processor who does not consider it feasible for him to attach such a label may submit a plan to assure that binder and baler twine produced by him will be used for permitted purposes only, and the War Production Board may approve his plan and excuse him from attaching the above label. On and after November 27, 1943, no dealer may deliver binder or baler twine of foreign origin unless there

is affixed to the bale or ball a label which shall contain the following statement:

Importation of this binder or baler twine was permitted solely to make it available for harvesting, baling or tying crops by mechanical means. Any other use is punishable as a crime.

(g) *Allocation of cordage.* (1) The cordage industry will be required to set aside during each quarter the following percentages of the total production of rope:

Manilla rope.....	12%
Agave rope (sisal).....	23%
Jute rope.....	69%

Rope so set aside may be delivered only to fill non-military orders, which for purposes of this paragraph means orders other than orders placed by, or for the account of, the Army, Navy, Maritime Commission, War Shipping Administration, and for other marine uses. However, delivery of rope for harbor and river tugs, ferries, barges, stevedoring, and fishing, and wire rope centers, is classed as non-military, except as orders for these purposes are placed by the above government agencies. These percentages may be varied if additional processing quotas are assigned to permit increased deliveries to particular claimant agencies.

(2) To obtain from the industry the percentages stated above, the War Production Board will assign by letter, to each processor, quotas to be set aside based on the ratio his production of rope for non-military purposes during 1941 bears to the total production of rope for those purposes that year. Therefore, the assigned quota of non-military rope of any processor may be a greater or smaller percentage of all his production than the figure in paragraph (1).

(3) Rated orders (other than AAA) must not be filled if filling them would interfere with delivery of the non-military quota. Processors must advise dealers and distributors who purchase rope from them whether or not it was set aside for the non-military quota. No dealer or distributor who has been advised that rope delivered to him is for the non-military quota may deliver the rope except to fill non-military orders.

(4) Further directions will be given specifying percentages of the non-military quota to be set aside for particular claimants or particular end uses.

(5) The War Production Board may issue directions to processors and dealers for the establishment of emergency stocks of rope for maritime use.

(h) *End use information.* No person may sell or deliver any product controlled by this order to any person who he knows or has reason to believe will use the product in a manner which this order does not permit. He should satisfy himself as to this in some reasonable manner before delivering. He may, but need not, require a statement in writing showing the specific purpose or use for which the item is ordered.

(i) *Restrictions on the use of damaged material.* Any processor or dealer who has in his possession damaged or defective cordage fiber, cordage yarn or cordage may report by letter the extent of the damage and state to the War Production Board the percentage not suitable

for the manufacture of products permitted by this order. He may then upon receipt of acknowledgment, without objection from the War Production Board, use or dispose of any portion unsuitable for the manufacture of products permitted by this order, free from its restrictions. This reporting requirement has been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

(j) *Saving clause.* Specific instructions under M-36, M-63, M-84, or any other order as to processing, use or disposition of cordage fibers, cordage yarn, rope and twine, shall continue in effect under this order until they expire by their terms or are revoked or superseded.

(k) *Invalidity of oral instructions.* Instructions, allocations and directions, under this order, will be by telegram or letter unless otherwise specified, and in the name of the War Production Board. No one is bound by any oral instructions.

(l) *Reports.* Every processor of manilla and agave fiber shall report monthly supplying the information required on Form WPB 2901 (formerly PD-123). Processors of all other cordage fibers will report their sales monthly on Form WPB 2901 (formerly PD-123). Processors of all cordage fibers other than manilla and agave shall report quarterly, supplying other information required on Form WPB 914 (formerly PD-469). These reporting requirements have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

(m) *Imports.* The importation of cordage fibers, cordage yarns, and cordage shall be made in conformity with the provisions of General Imports Order M-63, as amended from time to time.

(n) *Appeals.* Any appeal from the provisions of this order should be made by filing a letter in triplicate, referring to the particular provision appealed from and stating fully the ground of the appeal.

(o) *Applicability of regulations.* Except as specifically otherwise provided this order and all transactions affected thereby are subject to all applicable provisions of the regulations of the War Production Board as amended from time to time.

(p) *Violations.* Any person who willfully violates any provision of this order, or who in connection with this order willfully conceals a material fact or furnishes false information to any department or agency of the United States is guilty of a crime, and upon conviction may be punished by fine or imprisonment. In addition, any such person may be prohibited from making or obtaining further deliveries of, or from processing or using material under priority control and may be deprived of priorities assistance by the War Production Board.

(q) *Communications.* All reports required to be filed hereunder, and all communications concerning this order, shall, unless otherwise directed, be addressed to the Textile, Clothing and Leather Division, War Production Board, Washington, D. C., Ref: M-84.

Issued this 27th day of October 1943,
WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

SCHEDULE A—CORDAGE END USE

This list specifies the permitted end uses for which rope may be manufactured for non-military end uses from Manila, Agave and other fibers. However, it does not restrict manufacture for and delivery to the Army, Navy, and Maritime Commission. The left hand column lists the permitted end uses.

Rope for end uses not listed may not be manufactured. The second column explains more fully the character of the end uses which are permitted. The third column indicates what products may be made of Manila, the fourth, of agave, and the fifth indicates any restrictions on use of fibers other than Manila and Agave, for this product. In

the case of Manila and Agave, the word "yes" in the appropriate column means that use of the fiber is permitted, otherwise, it is prohibited. Any restrictions on use of fibers other than Manila and Agave will be specifically stated in column five. If there is a blank in column five, any fiber other than manila and agave may be used.

End use	Definition	Manila	Agave	Restrictions on other fibers
Anchor buoy spar rope.....	A rope used to steady a spar projecting from the side of a vessel.....	.....	.....	.....
Anchor lines—submerged Fishing gear.....	A line used to fix the position of stationary gear such as pounds or trap nets, fykes, and anchored gill nets.....	.....	Yes.....	.....
Anchor lines—sea plane.....	The anchor rode of a sea plane.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	.....
Anchor rode.....	See anchor lines.....	.....	.....	.....
Anchor lines—vessel.....	A line used to connect the anchor chain and the vessel.....	.....	Yes.....	.....
Anchor lines—small boats.....	The lines carried on small ships for anchoring.....	.....	Yes.....	.....
Anchor lines—sea anchor.....	A rope attached to a canvas sea anchor used to retard the progress of a small boat or life raft.....	.....	.....	.....
Antenna rope.....	A rope used for raising or lowering radio antennae for maintaining tension on antenna.....	.....	.....	.....
Auxiliary line—Lyle gun.....	A 3" circ. hawser-drawn to or from a vessel by means of a whip line and which is used to support a breeches buoy.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	.....
Awning rope.....	Rope for reinforcing and securing awning in place.....	.....	.....	.....
Awning rope.....	A small sized rope used to hoist or lower an awning.....	.....	.....	.....
Backbone.....	The rope stitched to the back of the middle of an awning and to which the crows foot is spliced.....	.....	.....	.....
Backhaul rope.....	The rope to haul back a hoisting tackle when it is not heavy enough to return by gravity.....	.....	.....	.....
Backhaul rope—boom.....	A rope used for hauling in the sounding boom aboard vessels.....	.....	.....	.....
Bale rope.....	A heavy wrapping twine for securing large bales or bundles.....	.....	.....	.....
Barrel chimes.....	A special type of sling used only to hoist fuel drums aboard ship where rope is passed through eyes at each end of drum; hoists 4 drums at a time.....	.....	Yes.....	.....
Band line.....	See Guard rope.....	.....	.....	.....
Beckett.....	A rope eye or grommet used for the hook of a block.....	.....	.....	.....
Beckett—Spirit sail.....	A small piece of rope with an eye spliced in each end to hold the end of a sprit to the mast.....	.....	.....	.....
Becket—Handle.....	See Handles.....	.....	.....	.....
Becket rowlock.....	A rowlock formed of a rope grommet secured over a throle pin in a sailing launch.....	.....	.....	.....
Beckets—Steering wheel.....	Used for lashing the wheel of a trawler when running on a fixed course.....	.....	.....	.....
Beckets—Trawl lines.....	A short loop inserted at regular intervals in the ground line to provide fastening for the snell or ganging.....	.....	Yes.....	.....
Bell rope.....	A small hand rope suspended or attached to a bell and used for the purpose of ringing the bell.....	.....	.....	.....
Belly lines—Otter trawl.....	Ropes running from the head or foot line to the cod end and seized to the seams joining the top side and bottom sections of the net. Their purpose is to reinforce the net.....	.....	.....	.....
Belt shifter rope.....	Frequently used on machinery as a medium of shifting belt drive from idler pulley to driving pulley and vice versa.....	.....	.....	.....
Berth bottoms.....	A network of rope fashioned inside a frame which constitutes the bottom of the berth.....	.....	.....	Cotton only.
Bight line.....	A line used to support a heavy line at the bight.....	.....	.....	.....
Boat line.....	A line used to tend boats when coming alongside.....	.....	.....	.....
Bobstay.....	A rope or chain preventing the bowsprit from jumping and leading from the end of the bowsprit to the vessel's stern.....	.....	.....	.....
Bolsch line.....	A line lashed to the foot rope on which the bottom section of the otter trawl is hung.....	.....	.....	.....
Bolt rope—Sail.....	A rope to which a sail is sewed to reinforce the sail and maintain its shape. The efficient action of a sail depends on the strength and stretching characteristics of the rope both when it is wet and dry.....	.....	Yes.....	.....
Boom lift (Fishing vessels).....	A line rove through tackle blocks attached to the mast and boom. It is used to adjust the angle at which the boom is inclined from the mast and must support the load applied to the fall lines.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	.....
Boom-out haul line.....	A line used to hold the boom away from the amidships when men are working and as a stop to prevent sudden gusts of wind from unsuspected directions, causing the boom to fly over and strike men in the boat.....	.....	.....	.....
Boring machine rope.....	A rope used to clean inside of large caliber gun barrels after being bored or filed.....	.....	.....	.....
Bos'n's chair rope.....	The rope to which is suspended a piece of board on which a man working aloft is swung and used to raise or lower or support man.....	.....	Yes.....	.....
Bottom line.....	See Hanging Rope—Fishing Industry.....	.....	.....	.....
Bow lines.....	See mooring lines. A line used in mooring or docking to check the vessel from going astern. Line is led forward through bow check making an angle of less than 45° to the keel.....	.....	.....	.....
Braces.....	The ropes to control the horizontal movement of the yards.....	.....	.....	.....
Brails.....	Ropes used for furling fore and aft sails such as spanker to the mast. Can be foot—throat—or peak brails.....	.....	.....	.....
Brailer lifting rope.....	A line rove, singly, through a block attached near the outer end of the boom, or suspended from a pennant between two masts, or a mast and a suitable point on the vessel. Used for various hoisting purposes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	.....
Breast line.....	See mooring lines. A line used in mooring or docking vessels and runs at right angles to keel and dock.....	.....	.....	.....
Breast line—20 to 50 ton booms.....	A stay or guy used to prevent swinging of boom when lifting heavy load.....	.....	Yes.....	.....
Breast lines—Pile drive (Fishing).....	These lines lead from the sides of pile drivers to anchors and control the position of a pile driver with reference to a definite area in which piling must be spotted for a fish trap.....	.....	Yes.....	.....
Breast line—Sea Plane and Flying Boat.....	Control surge of seaplane when moored or anchored.....	.....	Yes.....	.....
Breast line—Seines & Trawls.....	Usually the breast line is formed by continuing the lead and cork lines vertically at the ends of the net and splicing them near the bottom. Its purpose is to prevent the wright of the lead line from tearing the netting and to take the towing strain on the net.....	.....	Yes.....	.....
Breast purse line.....	A line passed through rings attached to the breast line of a purse seine and fastened near the lead line. Power is applied to this line to purse the end of the net and lift it clear of the purse line.....	.....	.....	.....
Bridles-Seines, submerged traps and gill nets.....	A length of line connected to the float and bottom lines of seines and submerged traps and gill nets, the approximate midpoint being attached to an anchor line.....	.....	Yes.....	.....
Bucket ropes.....	A rope attached to a bucket and used to raise or lower the bucket.....	.....	.....	.....
Bull rope.....	A rope working through a bull's eye, especially one used in securing a light yard of mast.....	.....	.....	.....
Bull ropes.....	Oil well and gas drilling—A rope 2 1/4 to 3" diam. in lengths 80' to 120' long with eye splices in each end; used to transmit power in grooved pulleys from engine to bull wheel. (A bull wheel is a large reel, with grooved pulleys attached on which are wound cables for drilling or cleaning out wells.).....	.....	Yes.....	.....
Bumper rope.....	A rope secured to the outside of the gunwale of a small boat and used as a permanent bumper.....	.....	.....	.....
Bumpers.....	Bumpers are usually made of old rope, the poorer sections used as filling and the covering made by lacing a strand over the filling. New strand is sometimes required for this purpose.....	.....	.....	.....
Buntlines.....	The lines used to haul the foot of a sail above and forward of the yard for convenience in furling.....	.....	.....	.....
Buoy line—fog towing.....	See Tow line—Towing spar.....	.....	.....	.....
Buoy line—deep water fishery.....	A line connecting a surface buoy and the trawl line and the anchor on the bottom.....	.....	Yes.....	.....
Buoy line—halibut fishery.....	Same as above.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	.....
Buoy line—shallow water fishery (50' and less).....	Same as above.....	.....	.....	.....
Burton rope (below 3" circ.).....	A type or part of a cargo fall—a cargo fall is a rope used in unloading and loading vessels.....	.....	.....	.....
Burton rope (3" circ. & larger).....	Same as above.....	.....	Yes.....	.....
Busy lines.....	See buoy lines.....	.....	.....	.....
Calsson ropes.....	See hoisting ropes. Cable laid ropes used for hoisting.....	.....	.....	.....
Calf rope.....	See bull rope. A small size bull rope.....	.....	.....	.....
Car puller rope.....	A rope, either plain or cable laid used for moving railway cars along an industrial siding.....	.....	Yes.....	.....

Cotlr only.

End use	Definition	Manila	Agave	Restrictions on other fibers
Carriage rope	See mill carriage rope			
Casing lines	Rope used in pulling "casing" out of oil wells			
Cathedral lines	Oil well and gas drilling—a rope not smaller than 1 1/4" diam. used around a drilling rig in oil and gas drilling for hoisting tools, pipe, etc., by means of power driven capstan.		Yes	
Catlines	Same as Cathedral lines			
Chinese shrimp bag—Net lines	The lines used by the Chinese shrimp bagging industry generally confined to San Francisco Bay.			
Clews—Hammock	The ropes running angularly from the hammock surface to the ring or other fitting whereby the hammock is supported.			Cotton only.
Clew line—Sail	A type of lashing rope used to secure the boom rope of a sail to the mast of a small boat.			
Clothesline	A rope approximately 1/4" diam. used as a drying line.			Cotton only.
Cod end rope	This line is passed through the last meshes or rings attached to the fish bag opening and serves to close and open the fish bag or cod end.	Yes	Yes	
Cod line	See cod end rope			
Cod lines	Small sized lines, generally lightly tarred, used for ground fishing.			
Compressor pull back	See chain compressor fall			
Concluding line	A small rope rove through the middle of the steps of a Jacob's ladder.			
Construction Rigging Rope (below 1" diam.)	Used in construction of new machinery and repairs to existing machinery or equipment. Also for the maintenance of existing and construction of new structures, including power lines and communications systems. In shipyards, for uses in building of yards; construction of new hulls and the repair of existing vessels.			
Construction Rigging Rope (1" diam. and over)	Same as above		Yes	
Cork line	See Float line			
Crab line	Usually a 3/16" to 1/4" soft laid rope used as the bait line by inserting bait between strands in the crab fishing industry.			
Crackers	A short length of fiber drilling cable used in conjunction with a wire drilling cable affording spring or elasticity to the wire line. Generally 2 1/8" diam. and longer.	Yes	Yes	
Crangle	A piece of rope spliced into an eye over a thimble in the tail of a sail.			
Davit rope	See Falls			
Derrick lines	See hoisting rope			
Dogsled—Gang line	Main line to which dog harnesses are fastened when pulling a sled.		Yes	
Dip rope	Usually 7" circ. rope used in connection with clearing a foul chain aboard ship.		Yes	
Dock lines	See Mooring lines			
Dory lift	See Falls—Lifeboat			
Down hauls—Pounds and traps	A line passing around a windlass and trap or pound, and through an eye fastened to a pile, or suspended to a weighted chain, for the purpose of raising or lowering the trap spillover, for hauling or fishing. The bottom of the spillover is attached to the down haul.	Yes	Yes	
Down haul	See Hoisting Rope—Sail			
Drag ropes—Trawls	Ropes used to drag a small trawl for certain fishing purposes, used in small boats not equipped with drums for wire cables.	Yes	Yes	
Dragging rope	A rope generally attached to a hook of one variety or another and used to locate and recover objects lying on the bottom of a body of water.			
Draw line	See Cod end rope			
Dressing lines	The lines used in the display of national colors (flags) at all man-of-war and the flagstaff aboard ships.			
Drift line—Gill net fishing	A line by which the net is secured to the boat while drifting.			
Drilling cables—gas wells (2" diam. and above)	Used for operating the tools in "cable tool" drilling.	Yes	Yes	
Drilling cables—oil wells (2" diam. and above)	Used for operating the tools in "cable tool" drilling.	Yes	Yes	
Drilling cables—water wells	Used on portable machines for drilling water wells. Usually made in size 1 1/4" diam. to 1 1/2" diam. inc.		Yes	
Drilling cables—quarry and mining	Used on drilling machines for drilling blast holes. Usual sizes 1 1/4" diam. to 2" diam. incl.		Yes	
Drop hammer rope	In aircraft and auto industry used to raise the drop hammer for forming metal parts.	Yes	Yes	
Dumbwaiter hand rope	The rope used for operating a dumbwaiter.			
Earing	A short piece of rope secured to a crangle for hauling out the crangle.			
Easing out line	A line used in clearing horses and in muzzling for easing out a chain which has been unhooked.			
El bot rope	See Buoy line			
Electric Linemen's Rope	Used by linemen on high voltage work as a general utility line.		Yes	
Elevator Rope	A hoisting rope which supports an elevator.		Yes	
Elevator Pull Rope	A rope used to stop and start power of a power driven elevator; also a hand rope to raise or lower a hand powered elevator.			
Elevator Gate Rope	A rope attached to a gate or door and attached to a counterbalance to facilitate operation of gate.			
Emergency Line—Bristol Bay Gill Net Boats	An emergency all-purpose line used by Bristol Bay Fishermen.	Yes	Yes	
Execution rope	A rope used to carry out the death sentence of a court.		Yes	
Falls—Accommodation ladder	A rope used to lower, hoist or support a ship's ladder or pilot's ladder over to side of a vessel.		Yes	
Falls—Ammunition	Ropes, other than box handles, used for handling ammunition.	Yes	Yes	
Falls—Anchor	The tackle used for hoisting an anchor to the deck, usually used in conjunction with davits.		Yes	
Falls—Awning tackle	See Awning rope			
Falls—Boat	A rope use, generally in conjunction with a pair of davits to raise or lower small boats, other than lifeboats.		Yes	Cotton only.
Falls—Boom tackle (fishing vessels)	A tackle attached near the outer end of the boom or suspended from a pendant attached to two or two masts or a pendant between the mast and a suitable point on the vessel.	Yes	Yes	
Falls—Cargo (below 3" circ.)	A-3 or 4 strand rope used in loading or discharging cargo.		Yes	
Falls—Cargo (3" circ. and larger)	Same as above.		Yes	
Falls—Chain compressor	A rope used to check the speed and direction of the anchor chain.		Yes	
Falls—Coal	A 3 or 4 strand hard laid rope used in discharging coal cargo.		Yes	
Falls—Flagstaff	See Halyard—flag and signal			
Falls—Fishing dory	See Falls—Lifeboat			
Falls—F. O. Hose Davit	Rope used to raise, lower or otherwise handle fuel oil hose for refueling vessels.		Yes	
Falls—Kingpost	See topping lift fall			
Falls—Lifeboat	A rope used generally in conjunction with a pair of davits, used to raise or lower lifeboats which contain people.	Yes	Yes	
Falls—Purse boat	A pair of tackles suspended from davits used to raise and lower the purse boats and coils which weigh about 5 tons.	Yes	Yes	
Falls—Powder tank	Used in handling powder tanks (lowering and hoisting)	Yes	Yes	
Falls—Topping lift (below 7/8" diameter)	The falls used for raising and lowering the boom.			
Falls—Topping lift (7/8" dia. or larger)	Same as above		Yes	
Falls—Ventilation	Rope for adjusting windsails (ventilators) in position.			
Fenders	See bumpers			
Fire escape rope	Ropes used for fire escape in hotel rooms, etc., not connected with outside stairways.			Cotton only.
Fisherman's cable	See Anchor lines. Cable laid rope, sometimes tarred, for use off the fishing banks for anchor line.			
Fish bag release line	See cod end rope			
Float line—Fyke nets	The floatline is used to support the leader netting of fyke nets.			
Float line—Gill nets	A line to which the eelers or floats are attached and supports the netting.			
Float line—Haul seine	The line which contains the floats and is used to haul a haul seine.	Yes	Yes	
Float line—Otter trawls	The main line to which the top netting of an otter trawl is attached.	Yes	Yes	
Float line—Purse seines and ring nets	The buoyed line to which the top of the netting is hung.	Yes	Yes	
Float line—Submerged gill net	A buoyed line which supports the webbing.	Yes	Yes	
Foot rope—Otter trawl	The main bottom line of a trawl to which the foot rope hanging line is secured. "Bottom" weight and roller line may also be attached.	Yes	Yes	

End use	Definition	Manila	Agave	Restrictions on other fibers
Foot rope—Auxiliary	See "Bolsch" line.			
Foot rope—Hanging line	See "Bolsch" line.			
Foot rope—Serving	Rope wrapped around the steel cable foot rope to protect the trawl hangings and bolsch line seizings.			
Foregoers	The line carried by the projectile in modern whaling.	Yes.	Yes.	
Frapping lines	A line passed around a boat fall, one end being made fast on deck and other end being hauled taut and belayed to prevent boat from swinging.			
Furling line	A small line secured to the mast and used for furling fore and aft sails.			
Furnace charging bucket rope	A rope used in conjunction with the charging of steel furnaces with scrap metal.			
Gangings	Short lines varying from 1 foot to 6 feet in length having a hook at one end which are attached at regular intervals to the trawl or ground line.			Cotton only.
Gantline	See Falls.			
Girtline	See Falls.			
Governor rope for use on elevators	A rope, usually 5/8" to 3/4" dia. used as part of the safety equipment to prevent overspeeds on elevators.		Yes.	
Grab rope	A line secured waist-high above a boat-boom or gangplank used for steadying oneself.			
Grab line—Life boats and life rafts	A line fastened to outside of life boat to right a capsized boat or as a grab rail.			
Grapnel cables—For cable ships	A combination of wire and fiber—the fiber is used to either fill in the interstices or to actually seize the wire to increase the friction grips of the cable on the hoisting drum.		Yes.	
Grapnel line	See dragging rope.			
Ground line	See foot rope.			
Ground lines—Trawls (otter)	See spreaders.			
Ground line	See trawl lines.			
Guard rope	A rope used to bound a permitted area—A safety rope used, for instance, as a railing.			
Guess warp (3" circ. and larger)	A line by which a bight is secured to the swing boom. It may be slacked off from the deck. A line rove through a thimble at the outer end of a boat boom, used for securing the boat to the boom. In general a hauling line laid out by a boat, a portion of the line coiled down in the boat.		Yes.	
Guess warp (below 3" circ.)	Same as above.			
Guide line	See tag line.			
Guy lines	A rope used to hold or steady some object such as a pole or mast.			
Guy lines—Fish trap	Lines from stake traps to anchors to steady the trap and counteract the influence of weather and currents.		Yes.	
Guy—Lazy	Running rigging to steady a boom in a seaway.			
Guy—Lazy jack	Lines often forked reach from above on each side of a fore-and-aft sail to about the middle of the boom to confine the sail when it is lowered.			
Guy line—Preventer	Preventers are generally made up with an eye splice at one end which is shackled to the topping lift bands at the bottom head or looped over the boom head. Used generally when handling heavier types of cargo as a safety measure. A rope used as an additional support for added security.		Yes.	
Guy lines—Vessel	Lines usually rove as tackles made fast to the ships bulwarks and to wire rope pennants from the outer end of the boom. They are used to regulate the lateral position of the boom.		Yes.	
Halibut line	See Trawl line.			
Halter	A rope about 1/2" diam. soft lay, used for tying horses and cattle, and making halters.			
Halliards	See Halyard.			
Halyards—Flag and signal	Ropes used for hoisting flags and signals.			
Halyards—Spar and sail	See Hoisting Rope—Sails.			
Hammer fall rope	A rope used on pile driving equipment in hoisting the hammer to the derrick head. The rope is then released dropping the hammer onto the pile head.		Yes.	
Hand lines	A small rope used to raise or lower small objects by hand. For instance between ground and scaffolding, etc.			
Hand lines	Small sized lines generally lightly tarred used for bottom fishing.			
Hand rail—Life rafts	See grab line—life boats and life rafts.			
Hand rope	See Grap Rope.			
Hanging ropes—Pounds and traps	Lines to which various sections of netting such as pots, spiller hearts and leads are hung. These lines support the netting. Also the lines used to reinforce the wire netting used in salmon traps.		Yes.	
Handles—Buckets	Rope handles for wooden, canvas or other type buckets.			
Harpoon line—Swordfish	A line attached to the harpoon and a buoy keg which is used to tire the fish.		Yes.	
Harpoon line—Whale	A line connecting an explosive harpoon (fired from a gun) and the vessel.	Yes.	Yes.	
Haul up line (Otter trawl)	The line is fastened to the splitting strap and runs to the head rope to be readily accessible. Power is applied to this line to assist in raising the net, splitting the catch and raising the splitting strap in order to engage the fish tackle.	Yes.	Yes.	
Hauling line (seine)	A line attached to the end of the seine to increase the circumference of the circle which may be made around a school of fish.		Yes.	
Hay rope	A rope used generally in conjunction with a hay fork to load hay into farmers storage.			
Hay loader rope	The rope used in the operation of hay loaders.			
Head line	See Towing Rope. The line from the bow bit of a tug to the tow.			
Head rope	See Float line.			
Head & Stem Line (fishing industry)	Ropes that lead from head and stern of pile drivers and rigging scows to anchor; in order to control their off-shore positions.		Yes.	
Heart Ropes—Wire ropes	See wire rope centers.			
Heaving line	A length of light line, weighted at one end, which is thrown to a wharf, etc., in order to assist in getting the mooring line to the wharf.			
High Climbers rope	A rope having a wire core used in timbering as a safety device and also a method of climbing tall trees for the purpose of cutting off the tops. The wire center is to add strength and also to serve as a guard against the rope being severed by a slip of the axe.		Yes.	
High tension rope	See Electric linemen's rope.			
Hitch rope	The rope attached to the hitch weight for temporarily securing a horse or team.			
Hobble rope	See Leg Rope.			
Hoisting rope—Hot dip galvanizing	Rope used in processing of hot dip galvanizing by lowering the metal objects into acid bath or hot metal.		Yes.	
Hoisting rope—Sail	A rope used to hoist and lower the gaffs and sails of small boats.		Yes.	
Hoisting line—Fishing industry	A line rove singly through a block and used to unload fish.		Yes.	
Hoisting rope (3" circ. & larger)	A special rope for heavy hoisting.		Yes.	
Hoisting rope (below 3" circ.)	Same as above.			
Hook rope (3" circ. & larger)	Used for mooring a ship to a buoy or in weighing anchor.		Yes.	
Hook rope (below 3" circ.)	Same as above.			
Hook-on line	See shore line.			
Jack rope	The lacing securing the foot of a sail to the boom.			
Jackstay—Hammock	The reinforcing ropes in the bed of a hammock.			
Jackstay—Life float	Rope used to lash netting to wooden ring of life float.		Yes.	Cotton only.
Jacob's Ladder	See Ladder-pilots.			
Jaw rope	A span of rope leading from the jaws of a gaff around the mast, strung with hard wooden beads.		Yes.	
Jumper	A rope used to prevent a spar from jumping up; specifically, the rope from the outer end of the whiskers to the martingale.			
Jumperstay	An extra stay from the masthead to the rail and set up by a tackle.		Yes.	
Jilson	See Brailer Lifting Rope.			
Jilson—After	Holds the mid section of the foot rope in place before the main Jilson is hooked up.		Yes.	
Keeling Line—Pile driver	A heavy utility line used aboard a pile driver for seating trap bracing pilings, capping logs and other heavy work.		Yes.	
Ladder—Extension	The rope used for expanding and contracting and extension ladder.			
Ladder—Pilots	A rope ladder, usually with wooden steps, hung over the side of a ship for the pilot's use.			
Ladders—Ropes	A ladder formed by splicing cross ropes between two longer ropes for steps. These ladders take several forms, some with wooden rung or flat steps held between 4 upright ropes; some with oval end pieces of wood supporting round steps, the oval held by 2 ropes lashed at the points of the ovals.			

End use	Definition	Manila	Agave	Restrictions on other fibers
Lair rope	See Pack Rope			
Lanyard	A line attached to an article to make it fast.			
Lanyards	Rope used for tightening the shrouds and stays on board ship.			
Lanyards—Fender	Generally 3" to 3 1/2" circ. Reg. Lys. Used for lashing fenders to rail (lug boats).			
Lanyard—Hammock	The rope attached to the hammock clews by which the hammock is suspended.			
Lanyard—Tripping	See trip rope or tripping line.			
Lanyard—Whistle	The rope or cord used for blowing a whistle.			
Lariat rope	A very hard laid rope used for lassoing cattle.			
Lashing rope	A general rope used for tying down or securing any object but not for chipping purposes.			
Lashing ropes	Ropes for securing cargo in transit.			
Lashing rope—Aircraft	Lashing rope used for securing equipment, etc. in transport planes.	Yes		
Lashing rope—Dory	Used to lash stacked or nested dories on a trawler.			
Lashing rope—Gripe	A lashing spliced to the lip of the gripe, and secured to either the davit head or strong back, for purpose of securing life boat on deck of vessel.	Yes		
Lashing rope—Life rafts	A rope used to tie or otherwise secure life rafts aboard deck of a vessel.			
Launching rope	A rope used in connection with the launching of a vessel.	Yes		
Launching rope—Trigger	Rope used in shipyards to trip device allowing vessels to slide down ways.	Yes		
Lead line—Sounding	A plain or cable laid rope used for determining the depth of water.			
Lead line—Fyke nets	A leaded line attached to the bottom of the fyke leader.			
Lead line—Gill nets	A leaded line attached to the bottom of the gill net.			
Lead line—Haul seines	A leaded line attached to the bottom of the haul seine netting.	Yes		
Lead line—Otter trawls	A leaded line attached to the foot rope.			
Lead line—Purse seines and ring nets	A leaded line attached to the bottom of a purse seine or ring net.	Yes	Yes	
Lead line—Submerged gill nets	A weighted line attached to the bottom of a gill net.	Yes	Yes	
Leader hanging rope	Ropes used to hang a lead used in connection with seines.			
Leader rope—Reef nets	A rope used to haul a lead used in connection with reef nets.	Yes		
Leech lines	The rope used to haul the leech of courses and battens. Top falls along the yard.			
Lag rope	A small size rope used to hobble horses and other animals.			
Life line	See auxiliary line—Lyle gun.	Yes	Yes	
Life line	A line secured along the deck to lay hold of in heavy weather.			
Life line	A knotted line secured to the span of lifeboat davits for use of the crew when hoisting and lowering.			
Life line—Divers	A line used to raise and lower a deep sea diver.	Yes	Yes	
Life line—Fire & Police Departments	A rope used in conjunction with the saving of life or valuable property.		Yes	
Life line—Lifeboat or life raft	A line fastened in blights, along each side of a lifeboat or raft, life raft or boat. Each blight is equipped with seine floats.			
Life preserver rope	The hand rope around the outer side of a circular life preserver.			
Life preserving rope	Used from a reel set up on a beach with cork ring or torpedo life preserver attached. Life preserver carried out to victim by life guard. Ropes used to pull both ashore.			
Lifts	Yards are supported at the yardarm by lifts, leading through blocks, or fair leaders at the masthead and thence to the deck.	Yes		
Lift—Trolling pole	A pole or tackle suspended from the mast and connected to the trolling poles for the purpose of raising or lowering the latter.			
Lifting lines—Divers outfits	Lines used to lift products harvested from the bottom, such as sponges, precious corals, sponges, etc. by divers.	Yes		
Lizzard	A rope fitted with a thimble and used as a leader for running rigging.			
Lobster Pot Warps	See Buoy Line—Shallow water fisheries.			
Lock Lines	See Tow Lines—Canal.			
Lock gate operating lines	Used for operation of canal lock gates.			
Log line	A line used to transmit the rotation of the log propeller to the recording instrument aboard the vessel.			
Long line	See Trawl lines.			
Lug ropes	Short, heavy ropes for tying canal barges together.	Yes		
Main fish tackle	See Falls—boom tackle.			
Man ropes	See grab ropes.			
Man ropes	Ropes hung over a ship's side and used for assistance in ascending or descending.			
Mats—Blasting	Solid woven mats, 6 to 12 ft. sq. used to cover blasting areas to prevent flying fragments.			
Messenger	A line used to lead the heavy tow line around the capstan in ocean tow boats.			
Messenger	A light rope used for hauling over a heavier rope or cable, or fuel line.			
Messenger—Side set trawlers	A line used to haul the towing warps to the towing block.	Yes		
Mill carriage rope	Used for moving a carriage, such as a log carriage back and forth.			
Millwright rope	See construction rigging.			
Mooring lines (below 3" circ.)	Ropes used in mooring or docking vessels.			
Mooring lines (3" circ. and larger)	Same as above.	Yes	Yes	
Mooring lines (vessels 40,000 gross tons and over)	Same as above.	Yes	Yes	
Mooring lines	A rope attached permanently to a submerged anchor or weight used as a harbor mooring for small boats, yachts, etc.	Yes		
Motion picture screen arrangement	Lowering and hoisting screen.			
Net—Brails	A dipnet used to remove fish from a trap.			
Net—Cargo	A net constructed of rope and used for loading or discharging cargo from a ship.			
Net cargo—Stays	A rope, sometimes referred to as a jockstay which serves as an outer frame for a cargo net and to which the net is lashed.	Yes		
Nets—Circus safety	The nets suspended below trapeze and other circus performers.			
Nets—Construction safety	The net used for the protection of workmen on construction jobs.			
Net—Lashing rope	Lines used to lash net on deck to rail when net is stowed away.			
Net—Life float platform	A net used to support the platform of a life float.			
Net—Life net rope	The rope used for making life nets used in Fire Department.			
Nets—Save all	Nets hung from the sides of a ship to the deck to prevent cargo from falling into water in case of accident when discharging.			
Net—Save all—stays	A rope, sometimes referred to as a jockstay which serves as an outer frame for a save-all net and to which the net is lashed.	Yes		
Nigger lines	See Hauling Lines.			
Ocean Bathing Safety Rope	A rope supported by poles or buoys which serves as protection to bathers.			
Outboard gripe (lifeboat)	See lashing rope—gripe.			
Outhauls	The ropes by which sails are hauled out on the boom. These ropes are named for the part of the sail they control, i. e. head outhaul—foot outhaul.			
Outhaul line—Boom	A line used to rig the boom out from amidships position to overboard for sailing or to remove it from the area when men are working.			
Oyster Tong Hoisting Rope	A rope to raise or lower tongs used in oyster fishing.	Yes		
Pack Rope	A light lashing line for tying packs, generally on animals.			
Painter—Small Boat or Skiff	A rope in the bow of a small boat used in making fast, and for towing a small boat.	Yes	Yes	
Painter—Lifeboat and Life Raft	Same as above.	Yes	Yes	
Painter—Sea	A rope, one end of which is attached to a small boat the other end to the bow of a ship. This rope is of sufficient length to allow the small boat to maneuver alongside the landing stage of the ship. Is used particularly during rough weather.			
Painter—Seine	A line attached to the fish—bag end of a purse seine for the purpose of pulling the seine to the side of the vessel and completing the circle of netting about the fish.	Yes		
Painter—Shank	The rope securing the fluke of an anchor on the bitts and to a toe of the tumbler arm.			
Parbuckle rope	Two ropes for handling a spar or cork over the side in the light of the rope.			
Paying out lines	See Easing out line.			
Pendant rope (below 1" diam.)	The vertical rope support of a cargo fall.			
Pendant rope (1" diam. and larger)	Same as above.			
Pendant—Heavy weather	A line used to control boom hook in heavy weather.	Yes		
Pendant—Kingpost	See topping lift.			
Picket lines	Lines to which the halters of horses or mules are attached.			

End use	Definition	Manila	Agave	Restrictions on other fibers
Pile driver rope	See Hammer fall rope			
Pipe Bending rope	Performed on flat table with steel pegs. Pipe preheated—Rope hooked on to protect end of pipe and by means of a winch, pipe is pulled to form the correct or required angle of bend.			
Ploughlines	Small rope used for reins when plowing			
Polishing machine rope—textile equipment	Rope wound and fastened to scrubbing and polishing rollers on textile polishing machine			Coir only.
Potwarp	A thread rope connecting a buoy with a lobster pot on the ocean floor; used also to hoist the lobster pot.		Yes.	
Power transmission rope (½" and larger)	Power transmission rope is an endless rope used in transmitting continuous mechanical power between driver and driven sheaved pulleys.		Yes.	
Power transmission rope (below ½" diam.)	Same as above			
Preventor guy	A line fastened between the mast and boom to add an additional safety factor for heavy lifts on the boom.		Yes.	
Projectile line	See shot line			
Pull rope	Attached to cart, wagon or other vehicle used to pull or move apparatus by hand, such as hand drawn fire hose apparatus.			
Punt handling rope	Lowering and hoisting punts			
Purse bridles	See purse-ring bridles			
Purse-ring bridles	Lengths of line with the ends seized to the lead line of a seine so as to form bridles. To the center of each bridle is seized a purse-ring.			
Purse line	A line rove through rings attached to the bottom of a seine. By hauling on this line the bottom of the net is closed or pursed.	Yes.	Yes.	
Purse seine bow line	A short length of line fastened to the cork line on a purse seine in such a position as to be opposite the bow when the ends of the seine are hove to the side of the vessel. This line is made fast to the bow in order to prevent the cork line from going under the bow while pursuing the net.			
Purse seine stern line	See purse seine bow line			
Purse weight line	A line used to raise and lower the "tom" weight on East Coast purse seines.			
Quarter rope	A pair of lines used on side-set otter trawls that are fastened to the foot rope at the junction of the wing and the bottom. Each line is passed thru an eye in a similar position on the head rope and made fast to the outer end of the wing. They are taken to the gypsy heads and power applied in order to draw the head and foot rope together and bring the wide part of the trawl aboard at the conclusion of a drag.	Yes.	Yes.	
Raft ropes	A three strand rope used in binding logs together while being floated to a sawmill.			
Rat lines	A short length of tarred hemp rope, usually ¼" to ½" diam. running horizontally across the shrouds for a step.			
Reef points	Short lengths of rope secured to a sail used for reefing.			
Release line	See Cod end rope			
Retrieving line	See Easing-out line			
Rib lines—Otter trawls	See Belly Lines—otter trawls			
Rib lines—Pounds and traps	See hanging rope—fishing industry			
Ridge rope	The rope rove through stanchion heads to which the awning stops and lacing are hauled out. The backbone of an awning. The backbone of any heavy tent.			Cotton only.
Ring rope	The rope used to bend the chain to the anchor ring.		Yes.	
Rip cord—Sailing ships	Rope used to break out sails put up in steps.			
Running line	See Messenger. A line coiled in a boat and run from the ship to a dock or another ship			
Running line—Pile driver	See hoisting rope			
Safety rope—Antenna	Check swing of antenna aboard vessels.			
Safety belt rope	A rope used either in the construction of a belt or attached to a belt used to suspend or support a person while engaged in hazardous work.		Yes.	
Sail hem rope	See bolt rope—sail			
Sand lines	A small size cable laid rope, usually ⅝" diam. to 1¼" diam. incl. Sand lines are used to hoist the bailer in well drilling.			
Sash cord	Used for support of sash weights in window casements.			
Scaffold rope	See staging			
Sealing rope	Generally similar in construction to a High Climber rope—i. e. with a steel core. Used to lower a person over the side of a cliff in a mine or quarry for the purpose, for instance, of drilling.		Yes.	Cotton only.
Set line	See trawl lines			
Sheehan carrier rope	A small transmission rope usually ½" to ⅝" diam. used for carrying the wet sheet around the drying rolls in a paper mill.			
Sheet rope—(below 1" diam.)	A rope, often rove as a tackle—which regulates the angle at which a sail is set in relation to the wind.			
Sheet rope—(1" diam. and larger)	Same as above		Yes.	
Shore line—gill nets and seines	A length of line used to fasten the inside end of a net to the shore while towing the outer end. The purpose of this operation is to hold the net in position and increase the catch.		Yes.	
Shot lines—Lyle guns	Soft laid rope used in connection with Lyle guns for rescue work on disabled ships.	Yes.	Yes.	
Shovel lines	A line used in operation of shovels in unloading of grain boats.		Yes.	
Shrouds	Side stays from the mast head to the rail and set up by deadeyes.			
Shrouds—Lifeboats	Same as above		Yes.	
Signal rope	Any rope used to convey signals by means of "jerks", etc.			
Signal rope—Deep Sea Diving	A rope used to convey signals from a diver working below the surface of the water to a boat above.		Yes.	
Skates—Vertical (lifeboats)	Ropes used to steady lifeboats and prevent them from capsizing while being lowered from davits		Yes.	
Slings (below 3" circ.)	Ropes either spliced endless, knotted or used in conjunction with rigid platforms and used for the transference of cargo or equipment by means of hooks, derricks or holsts, etc.; the sling is secured around the object to be moved.			
Slings—(3" circ. and larger)	Same as above		Yes.	
Sling shots—Halibut fishery	A line inserted between the ground or trawl line and the anchor or to serve as a point of attachment of the buoy line.			
Slip line	See Cod end rope			
Slip rope	A rope bent to the anchor cable outboard of the hawsepipe and secured on the vessel's quarter; used in slipping the cable.		Yes.	
Slip shots	See Sling shots			
Smiting line	See Rip cord—sailing ships			
Snells	See ganging			
Snorter	A hand line used around the deck of a trawler to move heavy objects.			
Snubbing rope	A rope used to hold or retard the progress of a load or object.		Yes.	
Sounding line	See lead line			
Spinning lines	A rope used in conjunction with oil well drilling to couple or uncouple lengths of pipe.		Yes.	
Spray hood hem rope	See bolt rope—sail			
Spreaders—Otter trawls	Consists of 1 or 2 lines between each otter door and its corresponding wing. The purpose of these lines is to increase the distance between the doors and thus increase the efficiency of the gear.	Yes.		
Spring lines	See Mooring lines. A line used in mooring or docking to check the vessel from going forward or astern heading at an angle of 45° to the keel. Includes bow spring, quarter spring, waist spring, stern spring, etc.			
Sprit hem rope	Bolt rope—sail			
Sprit line	Line used to raise sprit sail on Bristol Bay gill netters			
Sprit tackle	Tacks used to adjust sprit sail			
Stage painter line	See Bos'n's chair rope			
Staging rope	A rope used in the support of a temporary structure of boards.		Yes.	
Staging rope—Deep sea diving	See Life Line—diver			
Stake lines	Lines used to maintain stationary gear in position such as the lines leading from fyke nets, pound nets, or trap nets to stakes or piling.			

End use	Definition	Manila	Agave	Restrictions on other fibers
Stationary tackle	A triple purchase to hold up the beam of a trawler.		Yes	
Stay	A rope used for supporting a mast.		Yes	
Stay running backstay	Used in a small sailing vessel to stay the mast, the weather end being set up and the leeward end.		Yes	
Steading lines	See guy lines.			
Steering gear—Emergency rope	Emergency steering apparatus for operating steering device of disabled vessels by hand.		Yes	
Steeple jack rope	See Bos'n's chair rope.			
Stern line	See mooring line.			
Stern fasts	Used by menhaden purse boats while they are being towed behind the large boat and as they approach a school of fish.	Yes	Yes	
Stern line	See Mooring lines. A line used in mooring or docking to check the vessel from going forward. Line is led aft thru stern check making an angle of less than 45° to the keel.			
Stevedoring rope	See Falls Cargo. A special rope for high speed hoisting, used over which are a gipsy head.			
Stops	See Reef points.			
Stopper	A line used to steady or stop the working end of a vessel's cargo boom.			
Stopper-menhaden	A line used to stop the working end of the purse boat lifting tackle.		Yes	
Stowage rope	See lashing rope.			
Strap	A rope spliced endless, usually with a short splice used in suspending or making fast. A small sling is sometimes called a strap.			
Strap—Anchor	A short line with an eye splice in each end, one of which is attached to the anchor.			
Strap—Belly	A rope passed around a boat for hanging a lead anchor in carrying out the anchor.		Yes	
Strap—Bow (Small Boats)	A line passed through a hole in the stem of a skiff or small boat and spliced to form a loop. The skiff painter is attached to this loop.			
Strap—block	A strap used to suspend a block aloft.		Yes	
Strap—Buoy keg	Consists of two lines tightly fitted around the sides of a keg and interlaced to prevent their working over the ends. The two loops are provided with two knifes for fastening the buoy line and flagpole.			
Strap—Flagpole	Consists of a handle attached to the flagpole and a line for attaching to the buoy keg.			
Strap—lifting (fishery)	A strap used to wrap around nets, lines or objects in order to hook them to the lifting tackle.	Yes	Yes	
Straps—Skate bottom	Consists of 4 short lines spliced one to each corner of a small square of canvas. Two adjacent lines are provided with a grommet and the complete "skate bottom" is used to hold a skate of gear in proper manner and prevent tangling.			
Strap—Splitting	Consists of a loop passed through straps located at suitable points around the fish bag so as to divide the catch into convenient portions while unloading the net. The splitting strap end and are hove to the surface by the haul-up line and lifted aboard by the fishing tackle.	Yes	Yes	
Strap—Tow	A heavy rope, spliced endless and used for ride towing by hook or tug.		Yes	
Sweep Lines	Used to support heavy sweep bar over shoals under karges in searching for high spots.			
Tack	The rope by which the forward lower corner of a fore and aft sail is held down and secured.		Yes	
Tackline	The rope that hauls down the tack of a raft topall.			
Tackline	A short length of line used to separate flags in a block.			
Tag line	A rope used to guide loads which are being hoisted and moved off the ground.			
Tarpaulin rope	A rope usually attached to, and for securing or making fast a tarpaulin.			
Telegraph line	A small transmission rope used in the oil field for controlling the speed of the engine from the derrick floor.			
Tent rope	Soft laid, long jawed, thread rope used in tying down or securing tents.			
Tent rope—Shelter	The rope used on the halves of shelter tents.			
Tie ropes—Cover	Small lines not attached to covers or tarpaulins but which are used to secure or lash a cover to or around an object.			Cotton only.
Tie rope	A small rope usually 1/2" diam. used for staking out grazing animals.			Cotton only.
Tie down rope—Aircraft	A rope used to tie down or otherwise secure aircraft to the ground as a protection against being damaged by wind, etc.	Yes		
Tiller ropes (vessels—5 net tons and over)	A line running from the steering windlass through blocks to the tiller.	Yes		
Tiller rope (vessels—under 5 net tons)	Same as above.			
Top lift	See Boom lift.			
Topping lift (below 1/2" diam.)	A tackle or rope leading from the head of a mast of a vessel or derrick employed to raise or top the end of a boom.			
Topping lift (1/2" diam. and larger)	Same as above.			
Torpedo lines—oil well	Approximately 1/2" diam. rope used to lower explosives into oil or gas well preparatory to "shooting" the well.	Yes	Yes	
Tow line—Automobile, trucks and mechanized equipment	A short length of rope for towing a vehicle. Usually has an eye splice in one or both ends.			
Tow line—Canal barges and cargo vessels (below 3" circ.)	A rope used in towing canal barges or boats.			
Tow line—Canal barges and cargo vessels (3" circ. and larger)	Same as above.			
Tow line—Life boat	Used to tow a life boat behind a larger vessel or behind another life boat.		Yes	
Tow line—Seaplane or flying boat—Towing Seaplane			Yes	
Tow line—Seine and purse boat	The line used for towing the seine or purse boat behind the fishing boat.		Yes	
Tow line—Skiff (fishery)	See Painter—skiff.			
Tow line—Towing spar	Used to tow spar which keeps ships in position.		Yes	
Tow line—Stern (tug boat) (smaller than 3" circ.)	The line used by tug boats to hold the stern of the tug to the tow.			
Tow line—Stern (tug boat) (3" circ. and larger)	Same as above.		Yes	
Tow line—Tender (fishery)	Used to tow heavy scows laden with fish.		Yes	
Tow lines—Tug boat (smaller than 3" circ.)	The lines used by tug boats for towing ships, barges, scows, etc. It is the line between the tug and the tow, or when the tow consists of more than one unit, the line between the units.			
Tow lines—Tug boat (smaller than 7" circ. and not smaller than 3" circ.)	Same as above.		Yes	
Tow lines—Tug boat (7" circ. and larger)	Same as above.	Yes	Yes	
Towing line—Purse seine	See hauling line (purse seine).			
Traces	Rope traces used as a substitute for leather traces in some types of harness usually form or artillery harness.			
Trap hanging lines	See net rope.			
Traveler line	Line secured to sounding boom and to lower and hoist.			
Trawl line—Shrimp net	Lines used to haul a shrimp drag.		Yes	
Trawl lines	A long line consisting of 1 or more "skates", "tubs", or coils of gear set in a continuous and substantially straight line. With the exception of crab trap lines, the trawl lines have coils or gangings attached at regular intervals.			
Tree surgery rope	A utility rope used as the name implies.			
Trip line	The line used for holding a dory or tender off shore.			
Trip ropes	A utility rope used to trip unloading devices.			
Tripping line	A line used for capsizing a sea anchor. A line used for releasing a pattern block, etc.			
Trolley car rope	A rope used to pull down and secure a trolley pole.			
Trot line	Used as the main or ground line for crab fishing and ling lines.			
Truck rope	A rope used in making leads fast on a truck or to serve as a being to prevent leads from being lost out of the rear of a truck.			Cotton only.
Tunnel lines	See net rope.			Cotton only.
Turntable lines	A line used by West Coast purse seiners to swing the turntable. One end is attached to a corner of the table, the other is brought to the gypsy.		Yes	
Tye	The pendant of the purchase for hoisting the yards.			
Up and down line	See breast line.			
Utility Rope	Rope used for making small straps, sailing, etc.			
Vang rope	A rope running from end of gant to the deck.			

End use	Definition	Manila	Agave	Restrictions on other fibers
Vang rope ($\frac{7}{8}$ " diam. and larger)	Used for swinging the cargo boom in loading or discharging cargo.		Yes	Cotton only.
Vang rope (below $\frac{7}{8}$ " diam.)	Same as above.			
Venetian blind rope	Small twisted or braided ropes used for the operation of venetian blinds.			
Warps	A light hawser used to draw a vessel to a pier or some other fixed object.		Yes	
Weather Cloth—Sheet lines	A rope used to support canvas rigged as shelter in life boats.			
Well ropes	Ropes used for raising and lowering the bucket in water wells.			
Whale rope	A 3-strand rope, long jawed but solid strand to prevent knuckling, used on the end of a harpoon in whaling industry. The long line to which the foregoer is attached in whaling. Usually $6\frac{1}{2}$ " or 7" circ. and 600 fath. long.		Yes	
Wheel rope (vessels over 10 net tons)	A line from the steering windlass through blocks to the metal linkage which connects with the tiller.	Yes	Yes	
Wheel rope (vessels under 10 net tons)	Same as above.		Yes	
Winch rope	A rope used to draw or drag or pull an object by means of a power or hand driven winch, capstan or gypsy head, etc.			
Window cleaning rope	A safety rope, usually about $\frac{5}{8}$ " diam. used through a window cleaner's belt to attach him to the building.		Yes	
Wing control line (otter trawls)	Line used to steady wing of a trawl.		Yes	
Wiping rope	Rope used in the manufacture of wire and cable to remove excessive lubrication and to polish surface of the wire or cable.			
Wire rope centers—($1\frac{3}{16}$ " diam. and larger)	The fiber rope core serving as a base or cushion around which wire strands are twisted in the manufacture of wire rope.		Yes	
Wire rope centers—(below $1\frac{3}{16}$ " diam.)	Same as above.			
Wire rope surface yarns	Yarn twisted alternately with strands of wire in manufacturing of spring lay type cables.		Yes	
Wrecking cable	A cable laid rope usually 10" circ. and larger used in floating stranded ships.	Yes	Yes	
Whip rope—Ammunition	See Falls—ammunition.			
Whip line—Lyle gun	An intermediate line between the shot line and the auxiliary line used initially to haul out the auxiliary line and also to draw the breeches buoy back and forth along the auxiliary line.	Yes	Yes	
Yacht rope	Rope used for the running rigging of yachts.			

SCHEDULE B—CORDAGE END USE LIST

The use of agave fiber for the manufacture of binder and baler twine will be authorized as stated in paragraph (e) (1). Normal end uses of agave twine are as follows. Agave is now permitted only where indicated.

End use	Definition	Manila	Agave	Restrictions on other fibers
Christmas tree twine	A single ply twine, usually tarred or dyed for binding Christmas trees in bundles for shipping.			
Fodder yarn	Single yarn, generally tarred, put up in stranded or many end form, used in tying up fodder. This yarn is comparable to a binder twine, in certain parts of the country where a mechanical binder is used for harvesting a binder twine. In other parts where the binding of sheaves is done by hand, fodder yarn is used.			
Hambroline	See seizing stuff.			
Hanging twine—Hard fiber nets	Twine used to hang hard fiber nets to lines.		Yes	
Hanging twine—Soft fiber nets	Twine used to hang soft fiber nets to lines.		Yes	
Heading twine	See Marline—lobster.			
Hide rope	Generally sisal twine—twisted into strand form usually 10 ends. 2 or 3 ply.			
House-line	See seizing stuff.			
Lath yarn	A single yarn put up in stranded or many end form either tarred or untarred.			
Marline	See seizing stuff.			
Marline—Lobster	A twine required in the manufacture of the inside tunnel of lobster pots.			
Nettwine—Otter trawls	A hard laid twine, usually 2, 3, or 4 ply in sizes from #600 to #1350 used for the manufacture of hard fiber fishing nets. Also for mending nets.		Yes	
Piping cord	The cord used in a roll edge trim for furniture, etc.			
Ring yarns	See wrapping twine. A single yarn usually put up in stranded or many end form and used for general tying purposes.			
Roundline	See seizing stuff.			
Seizing stuff	A general term covering fine sizes of rope and twine used for seizing larger ropes and cables.			
Shingle yarn	A yarn put up in single end form, used for tying up bundles of shingles. Tarred and untarred.			
Small stuff	See seizing stuff.			
Spun yarn	See seizing stuff.			
Wormline	See seizing stuff.			
Wrapping twine—Tying twine	In general, single or plied twine, twisted or laid, used for tying or bundling purposes and practically every industry uses tying twine in some form.			

SUPPLEMENTARY LIST 1—CORDAGE END USE LIST

The following list includes military end uses for which rope or twine may be manufactured only on Army, Navy or Maritime Commission orders or for incorporation into products manufactured or assembled for the account of the Army, Navy or Maritime Commission.

End use	Definition	Manila	Agave	Restrictions on other fibers
Anchor lines—Amphibian tractors	Lines used for anchoring amphibian tractors.		Yes	
Anchor lines—Flying boats	Lines used for anchoring flying boats. Line connects boat to submerged anchor.	Yes	Yes	
Barrage balloon lines	The hand lines required for the handling of barrage balloons.	Yes	Yes	
Bridle lines—Pontoon bridges	See guy lines—pontoon bridges.			
Buoy lines—Flying boats	A line connecting a surface buoy to a submerged anchor. The flying boat to be moored to the buoy.	Yes	Yes	
Depth charge handling rope	Used as the end use implies.	Yes	Yes	
Depth charge thrower rope	Used aboard ship in the releasing of depth charges.	Yes	Yes	
Falls—Plane	A hoisting rope used to lower and hoist aircraft.	Yes	Yes	
Grommets—Balloon	A ring of rope formed by a single strand of fibre laid 3 times around. It is used in connection with the construction and operation of barrage balloons.			
Grommets—Shell	A ring of rope formed by a single strand of fibre laid 3 times around. It is fastened around ammunition for padding purposes during shipment.			
Guy lines—Pontoon bridge	Lines used for guying or staying pontoon bridges.		Yes	
Hammock—Rope	Minor findings for hammocks including jackstays, lanyards, clews, etc. Used for support of hammocks for fighting troops, for crossing rivers, climbing trees and other uses requiring rope of minimum weight and maximum strength.		Yes	
Handles—Ammunition box	A short rope, spliced endless and fastened to each end of an ammunition box for a handle.			
Lanyard—Artillery	A strong line with a hook attached used for firing large guns.			
Lanyard—Orlither cocking	A $\frac{3}{8}$ " diameter rope with evenly spaced knots used for cocking Orlither naval aircraft guns.			

End use	Definition	Mantle	Agave	Restrictions on other fibers
Lizard line—Flying boat.	A line attached to the pendant of a flying boat for purpose of hauling the pendant.	Yes.	Yes.	
Net—Embarkation or escape.	Nets woven from rope generally $\frac{3}{4}$ " to 1" diameter used for hauling up or down any elevation usually on shipboard.			
Parachutist's Rope.	Rope used by parachute troops to lower themselves from tree tops, and when needed for other emergency uses.			
Pontoon bridge lines.	Lines for lashing planking on pontoon bridges and temporary piers.		Yes.	
Rip cord—Barrage balloons.	The rip cord on barrage balloons.			
Signal tower rope.	A rope used for the erection and assembly of portable signal towers.			
Smoke screen tank handling rope.	Lines for handling smoke screen equipment.		Yes.	
Submarine net strand.	A combination wire and fiber rope (strand) used for the construction of nets in submarine netting.			
Toggle rope.	Used by ranger troops for climbing cliffs or buildings, crossing streams, crossing country, and other uses where a rope of light weight and high strength is required.		Yes.	
Torpedo handling rope.	Rope used for handling torpedoes.	Yes.	Yes.	
Torpedo salvage line.	A heavy twine connecting a practice torpedo with a buoy used to locate the torpedo in order it may be retrieved.	Yes.	Yes.	
Tow line—Flying boat.	A rope used to tow flying boats.	Yes.	Yes.	
Tow line—Gliders.	A rope used to tow gliders by aircraft.	Yes.	Yes.	

SUPPLEMENTARY LIST 2—CORDAGE END USE LIST

The following list includes for completeness, and uses which have purposely been omitted from the foregoing lists. Further manufacture of such items from any fiber is prohibited. However, if an end use is not included on either previous list, it is a prohibited use.

END USE—DEFINITION

- Acrobatic rope: Rope used for various types of acrobatic stunts or exercises in circuses and gymnasiums, etc.
- Bumpers: A thick woven or braided mat which serves as a cushion on which drums or barrels are dropped when unloading trucks, etc.
- Climbing rope: See acrobatic rope. Also mountain climbing rope.
- Display or decoration rope: Rope used as the end use implies.
- Grommets—games: See toys and games.
- Gymnasium rope: See acrobatic rope.
- Mats—door: Mats used for wiping feet before entering building.
- Net rope—banner nets: A rope to which is rigged or suspended a web of netting used for advertising display purposes, generally over streets.
- Net rope—sport nets: Rope used on sport nets: Tennis nets, badminton, volley ball, deck tennis nets, hockey goal nets, etc.
- Shoe soles: A rope used in the meg of rope soled shoes.
- Sporting and gymnasium equipment: See acrobatic rope.
- Swing rope: Rope used in park or children's swings.
- Tow rope—ski: A special rope used for towing skiers to the top of a ski slope or slide.
- Toys and Games: I. e. Quoits, jump ropes, etc.
- Trapeze rope: See acrobatic rope.

INTERPRETATION 1

[Superseded by paragraph (f) of M-84 on October 27, 1943]

[F. R. Doc. 43-17413; Filed, October 27, 1943; 11:15 a. m.]

PART 3290—CORDAGE FIBER, CORDAGE YARN AND CORDAGE

[Interpretation 1 of General Preference Order M-84 Superseded]

Interpretation 1 of General Preference Order M-84 is superseded by paragraph

(f) of the order as amended October 27, 1943.

Issued this 27th day of October 1943.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 43-17414; Filed, October 27, 1943; 11:15 a. m.]

PART 3290—TEXTILE, CLOTHING AND LEATHER

[General Conservation Order M-356]

SYNTHETIC FIBERS, YARNS AND FABRICS

The fulfillment of requirements for the defense of the United States has created shortages in the supplies of synthetic fibers, yarns and fabrics for defense, for private account and for export; and the following order is deemed necessary and appropriate in the public interest and to promote the national defense:

§ 3290.326 *General Conservation Order M-356—(a) Definitions.* (1) "Nylon" means synthetic fiber-forming polymeric amides having a protein-like chemical structure, derivable from coal, air and water, or other substances, and characterized by extreme toughness and strength and the peculiar ability to be formed into fibers (yarns and fabrics) and into various shapes, such as bristles, sheets, etc.

(2) "Nylon waste" means waste, noils and garnetted or reclaimed fibers (including scraps and clippings, generated in the manufacture of thread, fabrics, rope, braiding or other material containing nylon) the total nylon content of which is 95% or more by weight.

(b) *Restrictions on nylon.* (1) No person shall sell or deliver nylon except as specifically authorized in writing by the War Production Board.

(2) No person shall knowingly purchase, accept delivery or commercially

use nylon contrary to any restriction of the War Production Board.

(c) *Restrictions on nylon waste.* No person shall sell, purchase, deliver, accept delivery, process or commercially use nylon waste except to recover nylon flake. No person shall mix nylon waste with any other waste material having less than 95% nylon content by weight.

(d) *Miscellaneous provisions — (1) Applicability of regulations.* This order and all transactions affected thereby are subject to all applicable regulations of the War Production Board, and General Conservation Order M-328, as amended from time to time.

(2) *Appeals.* Any appeal from the provisions of this order shall be made by filing a letter in triplicate, referring to the particular provision appealed from and stating fully the grounds of the appeal.

(3) *Communications.* All reports required to be filed hereunder and all communications concerning this order shall, unless otherwise directed, be addressed to: War Production Board, Textile, Clothing and Leather Division, Washington 25, D. C., Reference: M-356.

(4) *Violations.* Any person who willfully violates any provision of this order, or who, in connection with this order, willfully conceals a material fact or furnishes false information to any department or agency of the United States is guilty of a crime, and upon conviction may be punished by fine or imprisonment. In addition, any such person may be prohibited from making or obtaining further deliveries of, or from processing or using, material under priority control and may be deprived of priorities assistance.

Issued this 27th day of October 1943.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 43-17415; Filed, October 27, 1943; 11:15 a. m.]

Chapter XI—Office of Price Administration

PART 1340—FUEL

[RPS 88,¹ Amdt. 132]

PETROLEUM AND PETROLEUM PRODUCTS

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Section 1340.159 (c) (7) is added to read as follows:

(7) *Liquefied petroleum gas; Alcorn County, Mississippi.* The maximum retail price for liquefied petroleum gas sold in the County of Alcorn, Mississippi for heating and cooking purposes shall be 12¢ per gallon.

This amendment shall become effective November 1, 1943.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9255, 7 F.R. 7871 and E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 26th day of October 1943.

GEORGE J. BURKE,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-17380; Filed, October 26, 1943;
5:06 p. m.]

PART 1340—FUEL

[MPR 436,² Amdt. 4]

CRUDE PETROLEUM AND PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Maximum Price Regulation No. 436 is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 2 is amended to read as follows:

SEC. 2. *To what transactions and persons this regulation is applicable.* (a) This regulation covers all sales and deliveries of crude petroleum, and petroleum and natural gas, except crude petroleum transported through the War Emergency Pipelines System and sold by Defense Supplies Corporation at the termini of such system, either by producers, sellers, refiners, or by any other person, except that nothing in this price regulation shall be construed to authorize the regulation of a rate that is exempt from control by the Office of

*Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

¹ 8 F.R. 3718.

² 8 F.R. 11369, 12177, 12314, 13706.

Price Administration under the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942.

2. Section 6 (c) is added to read as set forth below:

(c) *Local shortages.* The Office of Price Administration, or any duly authorized representative thereof, may adjust by order any maximum price established under this regulation for any seller or group of sellers when it appears:

(1) That there exists or threatens to exist in a particular locality a shortage in the supply of petroleum gas and natural gas which aids directly in the war program or is essential to a standard of living consistent with the prosecution of the war; and

(2) That such local shortage will be substantially reduced or eliminated by adjusting the maximum prices of such seller and of like sellers for such petroleum gas and natural gas; and

(3) That such adjustment will not create or tend to create a shortage, or a need for increase in prices, in another locality, and will effectuate the purposes of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended.

Applications for adjustment shall be filed in Washington, D. C., in accordance with Revised Procedural Regulation No. 1.

3. The effective date provision of Amendment No. 1 to Maximum Price Regulation No. 436 is amended to read as follows: Amendment No. 1 to Maximum Price Regulation No. 436 shall be effective May 26, 1943.

NOTE: The reporting and record-keeping requirements of this amendment have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

This amendment shall become effective November 1, 1943.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 26th day of October 1943.

GEORGE J. BURKE,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-17379; Filed, October 26, 1943;
5:06 p. m.]

PART 1364—FRESH, CURED AND CANNED MEAT AND FISH PRODUCTS

[MPR 418,¹ Amdt. 14]

FRESH FISH AND SEAFOOD

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment has been issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Maximum Price Regulation 418 is amended in the following respects:

1. In section 20, Table A, the designation, footnote 1, is added to each of the names of Schedule Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 13 and 14.

2. Footnote 1 following Table A in section 20 is amended to read as follows:

¹ Add 1¢ per pound when this species of fish is landed ex-vessel in New York City. Any seller, other than the producer, who fresh processes fish of this species which have been landed ex-vessel in New York City may add to his selling price for the fresh processed fish that amount which will enable him to recover the full amount of the addition paid for the particular lot of fish involved in the fresh processing.

This amendment shall become effective October 29, 1943.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 25th day of October 1943.

GEORGE J. BURKE,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-17285; Filed, October 25, 1943;
4:50 p. m.]

PART 1364—FRESH, CURED AND CANNED MEAT AND FISH PRODUCTS

[MPR 418,¹ Amdt. 15]

FRESH FISH AND SEAFOOD

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment has been issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Maximum Price Regulation No. 418 is amended in the following respects:

1. In section 20, Table A, the prices in cents per pound bulk ex-vessel for Schedule Nos. 30-A and 30-B for the months of September, October, November and December are amended to read as follows:

¹ 8 F.R. 9366, 10086, 10513, 10930, 11734, 11687, 12468, 12233, 12688, 13297, 13183, 13302, 14049.

TABLE A—MAXIMUM PRICES FOR PRODUCERS OF FRESH FISH AND SEAFOOD

Schedule No.	Name	Item No.	Style of dressing	Size	Price in cents per pound			
					Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
					Bulk ex-vessel	Bulk ex-vessel	Bulk ex-vessel	Bulk ex-vessel
30-A	Salmon, Fall (Pacific Coast) Seine caught (Oncorhynchus keta). ¹	1	Round....	All....	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05
30-B	Salmon, Fall (Pacific Coast) Seine caught (Oncorhynchus keta). ¹	1	Round....	All....	.04½	.04½	.04½	.04½

2. In section 20, Table B, the prices in cents per pound for Schedule No. 30-A and 30-B for the months of September, October, November and December are amended to read as follows:

TABLE B—MAXIMUM PRICES FOR PRIMARY FISH SHIPPER SALES OF FRESH FISH AND SEAFOOD

Schedule No.	Name	Item No.	Style of dressing	Size	Price in cents per pound			
					Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
					Bulk ex-vessel	Bulk ex-vessel	Bulk ex-vessel	Bulk ex-vessel
20-A and 30-B	Salmon, Fall (Pacific Coast) Seine caught (<i>Oncorhynchus keta</i>). ²⁷	1	Round	All	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07
		2	Drawn	All	0.03 ¹ / ₄	0.03 ¹ / ₄	0.03 ¹ / ₄	0.03 ¹ / ₄
		3	Dressed	All	0.03 ¹ / ₄	0.03 ¹ / ₄	0.03 ¹ / ₄	0.03 ¹ / ₄
		4	Steaks	All	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12

3. In section 20, Table C, the prices in cents per pound for Schedule No. 30-A and 30-B for the months of September, October, November and December are amended to read as follows:

TABLE C—MAXIMUM PRICES FOR RETAILER OWNED COOPERATIVE SALES OF FRESH FISH AND SEAFOOD

Schedule No.	Name	Item No.	Style of dressing	Size	Price in cents per pound			
					Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
					Bulk ex-vessel	Bulk ex-vessel	Bulk ex-vessel	Bulk ex-vessel
30-A and 30-B	Salmon, Fall (Pacific Coast) Seine caught (<i>Oncorhynchus keta</i>).	1	Round	All	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
		2	Drawn	All	.03 ¹ / ₄	.03 ¹ / ₄	.03 ¹ / ₄	.03 ¹ / ₄
		3	Dressed	All	.10 ¹ / ₂	.10 ¹ / ₂	.10 ¹ / ₂	.10 ¹ / ₂
		4	Steaks	All	.13 ¹ / ₂	.13 ¹ / ₂	.13 ¹ / ₂	.13 ¹ / ₂

4. In section 20, Table D, the prices in cents per pound for Schedule No. 30-A and 30-B for the months of September, October, November and December are amended to read as follows:

TABLE D—MAXIMUM PRICES FOR CASH AND CARRY SALES OF FRESH FISH AND SEAFOOD

Schedule No.	Name	Item No.	Style of dressing	Size	Price in cents per pound			
					Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
					Bulk ex-vessel	Bulk ex-vessel	Bulk ex-vessel	Bulk ex-vessel
20-A and 30-B	Salmon, Fall (Pacific Coast) Seine caught (<i>Oncorhynchus keta</i>).	1	Round	All	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09
		2	Drawn	All	.10 ¹ / ₄	.10 ¹ / ₄	.10 ¹ / ₄	.10 ¹ / ₄
		3	Dressed	All	.11 ¹ / ₂	.11 ¹ / ₂	.11 ¹ / ₂	.11 ¹ / ₂
		4	Steaks	All	.14 ¹ / ₂	.14 ¹ / ₂	.14 ¹ / ₂	.14 ¹ / ₂

5. In section 20, Table E, the prices in cents per pound for Schedule No. 30-A and 30-B for the months of September, October, November and December are amended to read as follows:

TABLE E—MAXIMUM PRICES FOR SERVICE AND DELIVERY SALES OF FRESH FISH AND SEAFOOD

Schedule No.	Name	Item No.	Style of dressing	Size	Price in cents per pound			
					Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
					Bulk ex-vessel	Bulk ex-vessel	Bulk ex-vessel	Bulk ex-vessel
20-A and 30-B	Salmon, Fall (Pacific Coast) Seine caught (<i>Oncorhynchus keta</i>).	1	Round	All	0.11 ¹ / ₄	0.11 ¹ / ₄	0.11 ¹ / ₄	0.11 ¹ / ₄
		2	Drawn	All	.12 ¹ / ₄	.12 ¹ / ₄	.12 ¹ / ₄	.12 ¹ / ₄
		3	Dressed	All	.14	.14	.14	.14
		4	Steaks	All	.17	.17	.17	.17

This amendment shall become effective October 25, 1943.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 25th day of October 1943.

GEORGE J. BURKE,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-17286; Filed, October 25, 1943; 4:53 p. m.]

PART 1388—DEFENSE-RENTAL AREAS

[Rent Reg., Hotels and Rooming Houses in New York Defense-Rental Area, Corr.]

NEW YORK CITY AREA

Under the authority vested in the Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, the Rent Regulation for Hotels and Rooming Houses in the New York Defense-Rental Area (8 F.R. 13910) is corrected in the following respects:

1. Section 5 (a) (5) is corrected to read:

(5) *Lease for term commencing on or prior to March 1, 1942.* There was in force on March 1, 1943 a written lease, for a term commencing on or prior to March 1, 1942, requiring a rent substantially lower than the rents generally prevailing in the Defense-Rental Area for comparable housing accommodations on March 1, 1943.

2. The word "substantial" in section 5 (a) (6) is corrected to read "substantially."

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.)

Issued this 26th day of October 1943.

GEORGE J. BURKE,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-17330; Filed, October 26, 1943; 5:03 p. m.]

PART 1390—MACHINERY AND TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT

[MPR 136, as Amended, Amdt. 101]

MACHINES AND PARTS, AND MACHINERY SERVICES

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Maximum Price Regulation No. 136 is amended in the following respects:

1. The following sentence is added to § 1390.1(b): The term "machinery service" also includes any service rendered in connection with the manufacture of automotive parts (as defined in Maximum Price Regulation 452—Manufacturers' Maximum Prices for Automotive Parts).

2. In § 1390.32(c) the item "Rolling mill machinery" is amended to read as follows:

Rolling mill machinery and equipment.

3. In § 1390.32(d) the following item is deleted:

Portable power driven tools.

4. Section 1390.32(e) is amended to read as follows:

(e) *Electrical equipment.*

Arresters, lightning.
Batteries, storage, including automotive.
Capacitors, except fixed capacitors of the types and sizes used for military radio and radar equipment.
Carbon, graphite and metal graphite products for electrical uses.
Circuit breakers.
Condensers, synchronous.
Conduit, metallic, at wholesale level only.
Conduit fittings.
Control equipment, industrial, except control devices for domestic installations.
Converters, synchronous.
Distribution boards.
Ducts, metallic and non-metallic, except wooden and asbestos cement conduit.
Electrodes and welding rods for electric or gas welding.
Fuses, for the protection of electrical equipment.

*Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

²⁷ F.R. 5047.

Generators, except automotive.
 Heating units and devices, electrical, industrial.
 Instruments, electrically or magnetically actuated, for measuring, testing, recording, or indicating electrical or non-electrical quantities, except automotive.
 Lighting equipment, electrical:
 Airports.
 Airways.
 Commercial.
 Floodlighting.
 Industrial.
 Marine.
 Seadromes.
 Street and highway.
 Line material, trolley.
 Magnetos.
 Magnets, lifting, industrial.
 Metals and alloys, special electrical (except steel with less than 6% alloy content) in any fabricated form used for electrical resistance, magnetic or glass sealing purposes, including special contact alloys and special coated iron wire.
 Motors.
 Motor generator sets.
 Outlets, metallic.
 Panelboards.
 Rectifiers, power, industrial.
 Regulators, feeder voltage.
 Searchlights, except military searchlights.
 Signalling apparatus, except railway signals.
 Substations, unit.
 Switchboxes, metallic.
 Switches, knife and enclosed.
 Switchgear and switchgear accessories.
 Telegraph apparatus.
 Telephone apparatus, including sound powered telephone and non-electronic intercommunicating telephone equipment.
 Transformers including specialty transformers, except electronic transformers.
 Turbine generator sets.
 Welding apparatus and supplies, electrical.
 Wiring devices.

5. In § 1390.32 (h) the following items are added in alphabetical order:

Portable power driven tools, which in normal use are held or guided by hand and not customarily attached to a permanent support.

Power driven tools, primarily designed for use on a bench and for the working of wood, plastics, etc. (except bench tools especially designed for metal working which are subject to Revised Price Schedule No. 67).

6. In § 1390.33 (c) the following items are deleted:

Automotive parts, subassemblies, and accessories originally designed for use in private or commercial motor vehicles, when such items are sold by the manufacturer thereof. The foregoing does not include storage batteries, or any parts, subassemblies, or accessories specially designed for use in vehicles used primarily for military purposes. The term "accessories" includes extra, special, and optional equipment designed for use on or with motor vehicles, but does not include service or maintenance accessories, such as anti-freeze, body polish, polish cloths, tools, etc.

Chucks, mandrels, collets, and machine tool attachments (except when subject to Maximum Price Regulation No. 1 or to Revised Price Schedule No. 67).

Machine knives, machine shear blades, and power driven saw blades.

Mica capacitors.

Perishable (expendable) tools.

Porcelain bushings.

Porcelain, steatite and glass insulators.

Radio Transmitting and Receiving Apparatus and Parts (whether or not referred to in section 1390.32, Appendix A), including electronic devices for sound recording, sound and direction detection, communication, controlling, and measuring, electronic tubes, vacuum and gas filled, and similar light-sensitive devices, for applications other than sun lamps, light sources and domestic radio receivers (see Revised Price Schedule No. 83—Radio Receivers and Phonographs¹⁰ and No. 84—Radio Receiver and Phonograph Parts.¹¹)

7. In § 1390.33 (c) the item "Dies, molds, and patterns (except when the die, mold or pattern is sold or a separate charge is made therefor in connection with the sale of a casting and the maximum price established for the casting includes the price or charge for such die, mold or pattern)" is amended to read as follows:

Dies (casting, drawing, forging and extruding), molds and patterns (except when the die, mold, or pattern is sold or a separate charge is made therefor in connection with the sale of a casting and the maximum price established for the casting includes the price or charge for such die, mold, or pattern).

8. In § 1390.33 (c) the following items are added in alphabetical order:

Bushings, porcelain, glass and steatite for electrical uses.

Cutting tools, including the following illustrative list:

Augers, machine.
 Bits, machine.
 Blades, hacksaw—all types.
 Blades, power driven saw.
 Blades, machine, shear, etc.
 Broaches.
 Extractors.
 Files, rasps and burrs.
 Form tools.
 Hobs.
 Knives, machine.
 Knurling tools.
 Chasers.
 Chisels, machine.
 Counterbores.
 Countersinks, machine.
 Cutters, machine.
 Dies, cutting and threading.
 Drills, twist.
 Dressers, abrasive wheel (except diamond dressers).

Punches, machine.

Reamers.

Rules, creasing, cutting, perforating.

Scraper blades, machine.

Taps.

Tips, tool, tungsten carbide, stellite, etc.

Electronic apparatus and parts (regardless of being referred to in Appendix A) for industrial, commercial or government uses, including but not limited to radar and radio transmitting and receiving equipment, other than domestic receivers and other apparatus covered by Revised Price Schedules No. 83 and No. 84. Power Rectifiers are excluded from this classification, being classified under § 1390.32, Appendix A.

Fixed capacitors of the type and size used for military radio and radar equipment (these have an April 1, 1943 base date).

Insulators, porcelain, glass and steatite for electrical uses.

Inter-communicating systems, electronic.

Jacks and jack screws, manually operated.

Machine and machine tool attachments and accessories (except when subject to Maximum Price Regulation 1 or Revised Price Schedule No. 67). The term machine and machine tool attachments and accessories means all devices used with, but not an integral part of, machines or machine tools and includes the following illustrative list:

Adapters.

Arbors.

Blocks, machine tool.

Brakes, spindle.

Centers, bench.

Centers, lathe.

Chucks, all types.

Clamps.

Collets.

Cutter heads.

Die heads.

Die sets.

Dogs, work driving.

Edges, straight.

Electric etchers and de-magnetizers.

Fingers, feeding.

Glasses, level.

Grinders.

Guides, adjustable.

Heads, universal dividing.

Holders, tool.

Holders, work.

Mandrels, all types.

Plates, angle.

Plates, bench.

Plates, brick liner.

Plates, face.

Plates, lapping.

Plates, surface.

Plates, wearing.

Posts, tool.

Saw accessories (sets, swages, guides, clamps, bracing tools).

Sockets.

Stops, machine.

Templates.

Wheels, buffing and polishing (except as covered by Maximum Price Regulation No. 316).

Metal hose and tubing, flexible (except as covered by Maximum Price Regulation No. 149—Mechanical Rubber Goods).

Pipe and tube tools, manually operated, including beading, belling, bending, cleaning, cutting, expanding and flaring, and wrenches for operating.

Public address apparatus.

Testing sets for electronic equipment.

Tools, manually operated, for the cutting, forming, and punching of metals.

Springs (except springs subject to Appendix A of this regulation, and furniture and bed springs subject to Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, Maximum Price Regulation No. 213, and Maximum Price Regulation No. 380).

Vises, all types; vise mounts, stands and supports.

Wheels (except those specially designed for military use and those subject to Appendix A of this regulation, Revised Price Schedule No. 6, Maximum Price Regulation No. 240, and Maximum Price Regulation No. 462).

X-ray apparatus.

This amendment shall become effective November 1, 1943.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 26th day of October 1943.

GEORGE J. BURKE,
 Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-17378; Filed, October 26, 1943; 5:07 p. m.]

PART 1390—MACHINERY AND TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT

[MPR 136, Amdt. 102]

MACHINES AND PARTS AND MACHINERY SERVICES

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment has been issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Maximum Price Regulation No. 136 is amended to read as follows:

1. Section 1390.33 (Appendix B) is amended by adding the term "X-ray and electro-therapeutic apparatus and supplies" in alphabetical order to that section.

2. Section 1390.34 (Appendix C) is amended by deleting the following term: "X-ray and electro-therapeutic apparatus."

This amendment shall become effective on the 1st day of November 1943.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 26th day of October 1943.

GEORGE J. BURKE,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-17385; Filed, October 26, 1943; 5:08 p. m.]

PART 1407—RATIONING OF FOOD AND FOOD PRODUCTS

[RO 3, Amdt. 97]

SUGAR RATIONING REGULATIONS

A rationale accompanying this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Rationing Order No. 3 is amended in the following respect:

Section 1407.124 (c) is added to read as follows:

(c) The provisions of paragraph (b) of this section do not apply to beet sugar produced from sugar beets of the 1943 crop. Any beet sugar produced from sugar beets of the 1943 crop and set aside, pursuant to paragraph (b) of this section, prior to November 1, 1943, is released from the provisions of paragraph (b) of this section and need not be held for delivery as the Office of Price Administration may order. "Sugar beets of the 1943 crop" include all sugar beets planted for harvest in the calendar year 1943, except that with respect to sugar beets grown in Yuma County, Arizona, in Imperial County, California, and in those parts of the Imperial and Coachella Valleys which are included in Riverside County, California, "sugar beets of the 1943 crop" do not include sugar beets planted for harvest in the calendar year 1943 but include sugar beets planted for harvest in the calendar year 1944.

*Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

8 F.R. 5909, 5946, 6135, 6442, 6626, 6961, 7351, 7380, 8010, 8189, 8678, 8811, 9304, 9458, 10304, 10512, 10937, 11382, 11291, 11292, 11252, 12560, 12693, 13341, 13394, 13390.

No. 214—4

This amendment shall become effective November 1, 1943.

(Pub. Law 421, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; WPB Dir. No. 1 and Supp. Dir. No. 1E, 7 F.R. 562, 2965; Food Dir. No. 3, 8 F.R. 2005)

Issued this 26th day of October 1943.

GEORGE J. BURKE,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-17377; Filed, October 26, 1943; 5:06 p. m.]

PART 1407—RATIONING OF FOOD AND FOOD PRODUCTS

[Ninth Rev. Zoning Order No. 1 Under RO 3⁴]

SUGAR RATIONING REGULATIONS; ORDER ESTABLISHING ZONES

Pursuant to § 1407.168, the Eighth Revised Zoning Order No. 1 is amended to read as follows:

§ 1407.281 *Establishment of zones; authorization of certain deliveries, shipments, and transfers.* (a) The following zones are hereby established:

Zone 1 shall include the States of Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont.

Zone 1A shall include the State of Connecticut.

Zone 2 shall include the State of New York and Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Middlesex, Monmouth, Morris, Passaic, Sussex, and Union Counties in the State of New Jersey.

Zone 3 shall include the States of Delaware and Pennsylvania and that part of the State of New Jersey not included in Zones 2.

Zone 3A shall include the State of Ohio; Brooke, Hancock, Ohio, and Marshall Counties in State of West Virginia; and that part of the State of Indiana not located in Zone 8.

Zone 4 shall include the State of Maryland; Barbour, Berkeley, Braxton, Calhoun, Doddridge, Gilmer, Grant, Hampshire, Hardy, Harrison, Jefferson, Lewis, Marion, Mineral, Monongalia, Morgan, Pendleton, Pleasants, Preston, Randolph, Ritchie, Taylor, Tucker, Tyler, Upshur, Wetzel, Wirt, and Wood Counties in the State of West Virginia; Accomac, Arlington, Caroline, Charles City, Clarke, Culpeper, Elizabeth City, Essex, Fairfax, Fauquier, Frederick, Gloucester, Greene, Hanover, Henrico, Isle of Wight, James City, King and Queen, King George, King William, Lancaster, Loudoun, Madison, Mathews, Middlesex, Nansemond, New Kent, Norfolk, Northampton, Northumberland, Orange, Page, Prince George, Princess Anne, Prince William, Rappahannock, Richmond, Rockingham, Shenandoah, Southampton, Spotsylvania, Stafford, Surry, Sussex, Warren, Warwick, Westmoreland, and York Counties and the independent cities of Alexandria, Fredericksburg, Hampton, Harrisonburg, Hopewell, Newport News, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Richmond, South Norfolk, Suffolk, Williamsburg, and Winchester in the State of Virginia; and the District of Columbia.

Zone 5 shall include the State of North Carolina; that part of the State of Virginia not included in Zone 4; and that part of the State of West Virginia not included in Zones 3A and 4.

Zone 6 shall include the States of Georgia and South Carolina.

Zone 7 shall include that part of the State of Florida which lies east of the Apalachicola River.

Zone 8 shall include the States of Arkansas, Alabama, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi,

and Tennessee; that part of the State of Florida which lies west of the Apalachicola River; and Benton, Boone, Brown, Carroll, Clark, Clay, Clinton, Crawford, Daviess, Dubois, Floyd, Fountain, Gibson, Greene, Harrison, Hendricks, Jasper, Johnson, Knox, Lake, Lawrence, Marion, Martin, Monroe, Montgomery, Morgan, Newton, Orange, Owen, Parke, Perry, Pike, Porter, Posey, Pulaski, Putnam, Spencer, Sullivan, Tippecanoe, Vanderburgh, Vermillion, Vigo, Warren, Warrick, Washington, and White Counties in the State of Indiana.

Zone 9 shall include all counties in the State of Texas except Andrews, Armstrong, Bailey, Borden, Brawley, Briscoe, Carson, Castro, Childress, Cochran, Collingsworth, Cottle, Crane, Crockett, Crosby, Culberson, Dallam, Dawson, Deaf Smith, Dickens, Donley, Ector, El Paso, Floyd, Gaines, Garza, Glasscock, Gray, Hale, Hall, Hansford, Hartley, Hemphill, Hockley, Howard, Hudspeth, Hutchinson, Irion, Jeff Davis, Kent, King, Lamb, Lipscomb, Loving, Lubbock, Lynn, Martin, Midland, Mitchell, Moore, Motley, Ochiltree, Oldham, Farmer, Pecos, Potter, Presidio, Randall, Reagan, Reeves, Roberts, Scurry, Sherman, Sterling, Stonewall, Swisher, Terrell, Terry, Upton, Ward, Wheeler, Winkler, and Yoakum Counties.

Zone 10 shall include the lower peninsula of the State of Michigan.

Zone 11 shall include the States of Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri, and Wisconsin; the upper peninsula of the State of Michigan; and all counties in the State of Oklahoma except Beaver, Cimarron, and Texas Counties.

Zone 12 shall include all of the continental United States not included in Zones 1 to 11, inclusive.

(b) "Base rate", as used herein, refers to the lowest published refiners' base rate in effect on the effective date of this Ninth Revised Zoning Order No. 1.

(c) Sugar may be delivered, shipped, or transferred as follows:

(1) From Zone 1 to any point in Zone 1A.

(2) From Zone 2 to any point in Zones 1A, 3A, or 10.

(3) From Zone 3 to any point in Zones 3A or 10.

(4) From Zone 8 to any point in Zones 9 or 11 or to any point in the city of Bristol located in the State of Virginia.

(5) From Zone 12 to any point in Zone 11.

(d) (1) Granulated sugar in 5 and 10 pound packages and confectioners' sugar in bulk may be delivered, shipped, or transferred from Zone 4 to those parts of the States of West Virginia and Virginia located in Zone 5 and to that part of the State of North Carolina where the base rate is based on shipments from Baltimore, Maryland, and to any point in the City of Bristol located in the State of Tennessee; and from Zone 6 to any point in that part of the State of North Carolina where the base rate is based on shipments from Savannah, Georgia.

(2) Confectioners' sugar in bulk may be delivered, shipped, or transferred from Zone 6 to any point in Zone 7.

(3) Sugar produced in the State of Minnesota may be delivered, shipped, or transferred from any point in Zone 11 located in the State of Minnesota to any point in Zone 12 located in the State of North Dakota.

(e) Any carrier who has, prior to the effective date of this Ninth Revised Zoning Order No. 1, accepted sugar for a delivery, shipment, or transfer not at that time prohibited by §§ 1407.168 and 1407.281 may complete such delivery, shipment, or transfer after the effective

date of this Ninth Revised Zoning Order No. 1.

This Revised Zoning Order shall become effective October 25, 1943.

(Pub. Law 421, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; WPB Dir. No. 1 and Supp. Dir. No. 1E, 7 F.R. 562, 2965; Food Dir. No. 3, 8 F.R. 2005; Section 1407.168 of Rationing Order No. 3)

Issued this 25th day of October 1943.

W. F. STAUB,
Director, Food Rationing Division.

[F. R. Doc. 43-17291; Filed, October 25, 1943;
4:52 p. m.]

PART 1407—RATIONING OF FOOD AND FOOD PRODUCTS

[RO 13, Amdt. 80]

PROCESSED FOODS

A rationale for this amendment has been issued simultaneously herewith and has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Ration Order 13 is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 2.2 (b) is amended by adding the following sentence after the sentence in parentheses at the end of the paragraph:

(* * * In addition, industrial and institutional users may accept delivery of any jams, jellies, fruit butters, marmalades, or preserves which were in transit to them on October 22, 1943.)

2. The parenthetical sentence at the end of section 9.1 (b) is amended to read as follows:

(Certain transactions, covered in section 2.2, are excepted from this rule.)

This amendment shall become effective October 23, 1943.

(Pub. Law 671, 76th Cong., as amended by Pub. Laws 89, 421, 507 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; WPB Directive 1, 7 F.R. 552; Food Directive 3, 8 F.R. 2005, and Food Directive 5, 8 F.R. 2251)

Issued this 23d day of October 1943.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-17289; Filed, October 25, 1943;
4:53 p. m.]

PART 1432—RATIONING OF CONSUMERS' DURABLE GOODS

[RO 9A, Amdt. 2 to Supp. 1]

STOVES

Supplement 1 to Ration Order 9A is amended in the following respect:

Section 1432.69 (b) (2) is added as follows: *

*Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

¹ 8 F.R. 11048, 11383, 11483, 11513, 11753, 11812, 12026, 12297, 12312, 12446, 12485, 12548, 12560, 12693, 13301, 13492, 13980.

(2) *Additional coal and wood heating stoves in the oil shortage area.* Any dealer or distributor located in the "emergency oil shortage area" (as defined in section 13.1 (a) (11) of Ration Order 9A), to whom an allowable inventory has been granted may at any time apply to his Board for an additional increase in his allowable inventory for coal or wood heating stoves, if the amount of the applicant's sales of coal or wood heating stoves reported on his Registration Statement (OPA Form R-902), pursuant to section 3.6 of Ration Order 9A, was at least ten (10%) percent of the number of oil heating stoves sold as reported on the Registration Statement. The Board shall increase the applicant's allowable inventory for coal or wood heating stoves in an amount equal to ten (10%) percent of the number of oil heating stoves sold as reported by him on the Registration Statement. However, if the applicant's allowable inventory for coal or wood heating stoves was previously increased as a result of an application for adjustment or relief, under section 3.8, the application under this subparagraph (2) must be denied unless:

(i) The previous increase was less than the increase authorized by this subparagraph; in that event, he shall receive the difference between the previous increase and the increase authorized by this subparagraph; or

(ii) At the time the previous increase was granted, the Washington Office directed that the applicant should not, because of the increase given him, be precluded from receiving the benefit of any subsequent general increase in allowable inventory for coal or wood heating stoves.

This amendment shall become effective October 30, 1943.

(Pub. Law 671, 76th Cong., as amended by Pub. Laws 89, 421, 507 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; WPB Dir. 1, 7 F.R. 562, and Supp. Dir. 1-S, 8 F.R. 6018)

Issued this 26th day of October 1943.

GEORGE J. BURKE,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-17386; Filed, October 26, 1943;
5:08 p. m.]

PART 1499—COMMODITIES AND SERVICES

[Rev. SR 14, Amdt. 40]

TERMINAL SERVICES IN OREGON AND WASHINGTON

The statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this Amendment has been issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Section 8.5 is added to Revised Supplementary Regulation No. 14 to read as follows:

Sec. 8.5 *Terminal services*—(a) *Handling, loading, unloading, wharfage, and other terminal services performed in the States of Oregon and Washington.* Maximum prices for terminal services in Washington and Oregon shall continue

to be determined in accordance with § 1499.2 of the General Maximum Price Regulation except that the wharfingers and terminal operators referred to in paragraph (b) of this section may charge the rates therein specified for the services of handling, loading, unloading, wharfage and other terminal services.

Within 30 days from November 1, 1943, each of the terminals and wharfingers affected by this section shall file a copy of its tariff of rates and charges with the Office of Price Administration.

In lieu of the above requirement, terminals which subscribe to tariffs published by other terminals and required by this provision to be filed with the Office of Price Administration, shall furnish the Office of Price Administration a statement identifying the tariff or rate schedule to which they subscribe.

The tariffs and statements required to be filed by the above provisions shall be filed with the appropriate state office of the Office of Price Administration as follows:

Washington State Office.	White-Henry-Stuart Bldg. 1201 Fourth Avenue Seattle, Washington
Oregon State Office.	520 South West Sixth Ave. Portland, Oregon.

(b) *Rates and charges.* (1) Port of Seattle, and the terminals and wharfingers which subscribe to and concur in Seattle Terminals Tariff No. 2-C, may charge, on and after the effective dates specified in the tariff pages herein referred to, the rates set forth on the following pages of Seattle Terminals Tariff No. 2-C:

5th revised page 10
5th revised page 14
6th revised page 15
4th revised page 17
5th revised page 18
6th revised page 19
3d revised page 19A
5th revised page 20
8th revised page 21
8th revised page 22
5th revised page 23
1st revised page 23A
4th revised page 24
2d revised page 24A
3d revised page 25
3d revised page 26
2d revised page 27
3d revised page 28
2d revised page 29
Original page 29A
2d revised page 30
2d revised page 31
1st revised page 34
1st revised page 35
2d revised page 36
1st revised page 37
1st revised page 38
1st revised page 39
1st revised page 40
1st revised page 41
1st revised page 42
1st revised page 43
1st revised page 44
1st revised page 45
3d revised page 46
1st revised page 47
1st revised page 48

(2) Port of Tacoma, of Tacoma, Washington, and the terminals and wharfingers who subscribe to and concur in Tacoma Terminals Tariff No. 1, may charge,

on and after the effective dates specified on the tariff pages herein referred to, the rates set forth on the following pages of Tacoma Terminals Tariff No. 1:

4th revised page 11
2d revised page 17
5th revised page 18
4th revised page 19
1st revised page 19A
6th revised page 20
5th revised page 21
4th revised page 22
3d revised page 23
Original page 23A
6th revised page 24
1st revised page 24-1
1st revised page 24A
2d revised page 25

(3) Arlington Dock Company, Incorporated, of Seattle, Washington, may charge, on and after the effective dates specified on the tariff pages herein referred to, the rates set forth on the following pages of Arlington Dock Company Tariff No. 2-B:

6th revised page 8
3d revised page 12
3d revised page 12
4th revised page 15
4th revised page 16
5th revised page 16A
5th revised page 17
3d revised page 18
4th revised page 19
3d revised page 20
4th revised page 21
5th revised page 22
4th revised page 23

(4) Port of Longview, of Longview, Washington, may charge, on and after the effective dates specified on the tariff pages herein referred to, the rates set forth on the following pages of Port of Longview Terminal Tariff No. 2:

1st revised page 18
1st revised page 27
1st revised page 28
1st revised page 29
1st revised page 30
1st revised page 31

(5) Port of Port Angeles, of Port Angeles, Washington, may charge either (i) the rates set forth in Port Angeles Terminal Tariff No. 3 including, on and after the effective date specified in the Special Supplement to Port Angeles Terminal Tariff No. 3, adopted on March 11, 1942, the emergency surcharge of 20% provided for in such special supplement or, (ii) the rates set forth on the tariff pages of Seattle Terminal Tariff No. 2-C listed in subparagraph (1) above, Port of Port Angeles shall give notice to the Office of Price Administration, at the White-Henry-Stuart Building, 1201 Fourth Avenue, Seattle, Washington, of its election under the provisions of this subparagraph (5) within 30 days from November 1, 1943.

(6) Port of Bellingham, of Bellingham, Washington, may charge either (i) the rates set forth in Bellingham Terminal Tariff No. 2 including, on and after the effective date of the Special Supplement to Bellingham Terminal Tariff No. 2, adopted on March 10, 1942, the emergency surcharge of 20% provided for in such special supplement or (ii) the rates set forth on the tariff pages of Seattle Terminal Tariff No.

2-C listed in subparagraph (1) above. Port of Bellingham shall give notice to the Office of Price Administration, at the White-Henry-Stuart Building, 1201 Fourth Avenue, Seattle, Washington, of its election under the provisions of this subparagraph (6) within 30 days from November 1, 1943.

(7) Bellingham Warehouse Company, of Bellingham, Washington, may charge the rates set forth on the tariff pages of Seattle Terminal Tariff No. 2-C listed in subparagraph (1) above.

(8) Port of Willapa Harbor, of Raymond, Washington, may charge, on and after the effective dates specified in the tariff pages herein referred to, the rates set forth on the pages of Seattle Terminals Tariff No. 2-C listed in subparagraph (1) above and the rates set forth on third revised page 18 and second revised page 19 of Port of Willapa Harbor Tariff No. 3, adopted August 11, 1942 and July 14, 1942, respectively.

(9) Port of Grays Harbor, of Aberdeen, Washington, may charge, on and after the effective dates specified on the tariff pages herein referred to, the rates set forth on the pages of Seattle Terminals Tariff No. 2-C listed in subparagraph (1) above and the rates set forth on third revised page 18 of Port of Grays Harbor Tariff No. 4, adopted April 25, 1942.

(10) Port of Vancouver, of Vancouver, Washington, may charge, on and after the effective dates specified in the tariff pages herein referred to, the rates set forth on the following pages of Port of Vancouver Tariff No. 1:

4th revised page 3
1st revised page 4

(11) Port of Anacortes, of Anacortes, Washington, may charge, either (i) the rates set forth in its Tariff No. 1 including, on and after the effective date thereof, the emergency surcharge of 20% adopted September 1, 1942 or (ii) the rates set forth on the pages of Seattle Terminals Tariff No. 2-C listed in subparagraph (1) above. Port of Anacortes shall give notice to the Office of Price Administration, at the White-Henry-Stuart Building, 1201 Fourth Avenue, Seattle, Washington, of its election under the provisions of this subparagraph (11) within 30 days from November 1, 1943.

(12) Port of Olympia, of Olympia, Washington, may charge, on and after the effective dates of the tariff pages herein referred to, the rates set forth on 2nd Revised Page 19, 2nd Revised Page 20, and 2nd Revised Page 21 of Port of Olympia Terminal Tariff No. 2 and the rates set forth on the tariff pages of Seattle Terminal Tariff No. 2-C listed in subparagraph (1) above.

(13) Port of Astoria, of Astoria, Oregon, may charge, on intercoastal traffic, the rates set forth in Port of Astoria Tariff No. 6 and the emergency surcharge of 20% provided for in Special Supplement No. 2 to Port of Astoria Tariff No. 6, issued by Port of Astoria Commission on March 4, 1942.

(14) The Municipal Terminals of the City of Portland, Oregon, and the

terminals which subscribe to and concur in Terminal Tariff No. 2-A of the Commission of Public Docks of the City of Portland, Oregon, may charge, on and after the effective dates specified in the tariff pages herein referred to, the rates set forth in the following pages of such Terminal Tariff No. 2-A.

1st revised page 17
3d revised page 18
6th revised page 19
2d revised page 19A
5th revised page 20
5th revised page 21
4th revised page 22
4th revised page 23

(15) Terminals and wharfingers in Washington and Oregon which are not specifically covered by the provisions of this paragraph (b) may charge rates not in excess of those set forth in the tariff pages of Port of Seattle Terminal Tariff No. 2-C listed in subparagraph (1) above or the rates set forth in the tariff pages of Port of Tacoma Terminals Tariff No. 1 listed in paragraph (b) (2) above, or the rates set forth in the tariff pages of Terminal Tariff No. 2-A of the Commission of Public Docks of the City of Portland, Oregon, listed in subparagraph (14) above; *Provided*, That terminals and wharfingers which elect to charge the rates permitted by this subparagraph (15) shall file, with the appropriate Office of the Office of Price Administration as set forth in subparagraph (2) above, a statement containing the following:

(i) Name and location of the terminal or wharfinger.

(ii) Tariff or rate schedule of the terminal or wharfinger's present maximum rates.

(iii) Effective date or dates of adoption of rates of Seattle Terminal Tariff No. 2-C or Portland Terminal Tariff No. 2-A.

This amendment shall become effective November 1, 1943.

NOTE: The reporting provisions of this amendment have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law. 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9323, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 26th day of October 1943.

GEORGE J. BURKE,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-17383; Filed, October 26, 1943;
5:05 p. m.]

PART 1499—COMMODITIES AND SERVICES [Rev. SR 14 to GLPR, Amdt. 41]

TRANSPORTATION OF COAL IN BARGES

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment has been issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

*Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

Section 7.1 (a) of Revised Supplementary Regulation No. 14 is amended by adding to the table "Maximum Rates For Transportation of Coal in Barges" set forth therein the following item:

From: New York: To	Weight of cargo in net tons per barge				
	700 or less	Over 700 but not over 1,200	Over 1,200 but not over 1,800	Over 1,800 but not over 2,600	Over 2,600
Eastport, Me.	\$4.00	\$4.75	\$4.50	\$4.25	\$4.15

This amendment shall become effective November 1, 1943.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 26th day of October, 1943.

GEORGE J. BURKE,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-17374; Filed, October 26, 1943;
5:05 p. m.]

PART 1499—COMMODITIES AND SERVICES
[Rev. SR 14 to GMPR, Amdt. 42]

USED BEER, ALE, AND OTHER DOMESTIC MALT
BEVERAGE BOTTLES

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Section 6.25 is added to read as follows:

SEC. 6.25 *Maximum prices for sales of used beer, ale, and other domestic malt beverage bottles.* (a) On and after November 1, 1943, no person shall sell and no person in the course of trade or business shall buy used beer, ale, and other domestic malt beverage bottles at prices in excess of the following maximum prices:

	Per gross
7 or 8 oz. returnable pony bottle.....	\$2.50
11 or 12 oz. returnable export, stubby or steinie beer or ale bottles.....	2.50
11 or 12 oz. non-returnable or throw- away beer or ale bottles.....	1.90
32 oz. returnable export beer or ale bottles.....	5.50
32 oz. stubby or steinie beer or ale bottles.....	4.00
32 oz. non-returnable or throw-away beer or ale bottles.....	3.50
64 oz. returnable export bottles.....	7.50

These maximum prices are f. o. b. the seller's accustomed place of business.

(b) *Minimum requirements of condition.* The maximum prices established in paragraph (a) above shall apply to used beer, ale, and other domestic malt beverage bottles free from chips, cracks, or other defects, defacement or pollution which render them unsuitable for refilling by brewers. Domestic malt

*Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

beverage bottles which are not suitable for reuse shall be deemed to be broken glass or cullet.

(c) As used herein, the term "beer bottle", "ale bottle" and "domestic malt beverage bottle" means a glass container of the type or color customarily used by brewers in bottling beer, ale, stout and porter. Such bottles are generally designated as returnable or non-returnable (or throwaway), export, stubby, or steinie.

(d) *Prohibited practices.* Any practice which is a device to secure the effect of a higher than ceiling price even though executed without actually raising the dollars-and-cents prices of the used bottles themselves is a violation of this regulation. This applies to devices making use of commissions, services, transportation arrangements, premiums, special privileges, trade understandings, service or collection charges, tying agreements, and the like.

The following are among the specific practices prohibited by this regulation:

The acceptance by the seller or offer by the purchaser of a price for a regular "case" or "shell" for beer bottles, or for any sack, crate, box, carton, or any other type or kind of bottle container or for any article or commodity used for the purpose of containing, holding, shipping or transferring beer, ale and other domestic malt beverage bottles, higher than the proper maximum price established for such commodity under the applicable Maximum Price Regulation, issued by the Office of Price Administration;

The requirement by the seller that the purchaser buy a case or "shell" or any other commodity as a condition to the sale of the bottles (this is a violation even though the price demanded for the commodity is a lawful maximum price).

The requirement that the purchaser pay any fee, service charge, collection charge, or any other charge, in addition to the maximum prices herein established for the used beer, ale, or other domestic malt beverage bottles, for the finding, assembling, collecting, or sorting of those bottles.

(e) This section shall be applicable only to the 48 states of the United States and the District of Columbia.

This amendment shall become effective November 1, 1943.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong. E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 26th day of October 1943.

GEORGE J. BURKE,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-17375; Filed, October 26, 1943;
5:06 p. m.]

PART 1499—COMMODITIES AND SERVICES
[Rev. SR 14 to GMPR, Amdt. 43]

FURFURAL

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment has been issued simultaneously herewith

and filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

A new section 4.15 is added to read as follows:

SEC. 4.15 *Furfural.* (a) The maximum price for sales of furfural by producers, in tank cars, shall be 9.5 cents per pound, f. o. b. producer's plant.

(b) The maximum price set forth in paragraph (a) above applies only to sales in tank cars, and all differentials, discounts, allowances and trade practices in effect on sales of furfural by a producer during March 1942 shall apply to the base maximum tank car price set forth in paragraph (a).

(c) The provisions of this section 4.15 apply to the forty-eight states of The United States and the District of Columbia.

This amendment shall become effective November 1, 1943.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 26th day of October 1943.

GEORGE J. BURKE,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-17376; Filed, October 26, 1943;
5:06 p. m.]

PART 1499—COMMODITIES AND SERVICES
[MPR 188, Amdt. 24]

MANUFACTURERS' MAXIMUM PRICES FOR SPEC-
IFIED BUILDING MATERIALS AND CONSUM-
ERS' GOODS OTHER THAN APPAREL

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Section 1499.166 (b) (5) (ii) is amended by deleting after the word "Trowels" the word "Vises".

This amendment shall become effective on the 1st day of November 1943.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Laws 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871, E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 26th day of October 1943.

GEORGE J. BURKE,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-17381; Filed, October 26, 1943;
5:07 p. m.]

PART 1401—SYNTHETIC TEXTILE PRODUCTS
[Rev. MPR 339, Amdt. 2]

WOMEN'S RAYON HOSIERY

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Revised Maximum Price Regulation 339 is amended in the following respects:

¹7 F.R. 5872, 7967, 8943, 8948, 10155; 8 F.R. 537, 1815, 1980, 3105, 3788, 3850, 4140, 4931, 5759, 7107, 8751, 8754, 9836, 10433, 10900, 11037, 12406, 12479, 12188, 12668.

²8 F.R. 11741, 12014.

1. In section 17 (a), items A 6 and A 7 of Table 1 (i) are amended to read as follows:

Constructions	First quality		Substandard quality					
			Irregulars		Seconds		Thirds	
	Grade A	Grade B	Grade A	Grade B	Grade A	Grade B	Grade A	Grade B
6. 54 and 57 gauge:								
(a) to Class I purchaser.....	10.35	9.60	8.80	8.16	6.60	6.43	5.17	4.69
(b) to Class II purchaser.....	10.45	9.70	8.88	8.24	6.67	6.47	5.22	4.65
(c) to Class III purchaser.....	10.65	9.90	9.05	8.41	7.10	6.60	5.32	4.65
7. 60 gauge and higher:								
(a) to Class I purchaser.....	12.35	11.60	10.50	9.85	8.24	7.74	6.17	5.60
(b) to Class II purchaser.....	12.45	11.70	10.58	9.94	8.29	7.69	6.22	5.65
(c) to Class III purchaser.....	12.65	11.90	10.75	10.11	8.44	7.94	6.32	5.65

2. In section 17 (a), items A 6 and A 7 of Table 2 (i) are amended to read as follows:

Constructions	First quality		Substandard quality					
			Irregulars		Seconds		Thirds	
	Grade A	Grade B	Grade A	Grade B	Grade A	Grade B	Grade A	Grade B
6. 54 and 57 gauge.....	11.90	11.03	10.11	9.38	7.93	7.03	5.91	5.22
7. 60 gauge and higher.....	14.20	13.33	12.07	11.53	9.47	8.90	7.69	6.67

3. In section 17 (a), items A 6 and A 7 of Table 3 (i) (a) are amended to read as follows:

Constructions	First quality		Substandard quality					
			Irregulars		Seconds		Thirds	
	Grade A	Grade B	Grade A	Grade B	Grade A	Grade B	Grade A	Grade B
6. 54 and 57 gauge.....	1.24	1.15	1.03	.93	.83	.77	.62	.53
7. 60 gauge and higher.....	1.48	1.39	1.26	1.19	.99	.93	.74	.70

4. In section 17 (a), items A 6 and A 7 of Table 3 (ii) (a) are amended to read as follows:

Constructions	First quality		Substandard quality					
			Irregulars		Seconds		Thirds	
	Grade A	Grade B	Grade A	Grade B	Grade A	Grade B	Grade A	Grade B
6. 54 and 57 gauge.....	1.41	1.31	1.20	1.11	0.94	0.87	0.71	0.60
7. 60 gauge and higher.....	1.69	1.53	1.43	1.34	1.12	1.03	.84	.79

This amendment shall become effective October 26, 1943.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 26th day of October 1943.

GEORGE J. BURKE,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-17388; Filed, October 26, 1943;
5:05 p. m.]

PART 1407—RATIONING OF FOOD AND FOOD PRODUCTS

[EO 16, Amdt. 78]

MEAT, FATS, FISH AND CHEESES

A rationale for this amendment has been issued simultaneously herewith and

18 F.R. 13128, 13394, 13980.

has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Ration Order 16 is amended in the following respects:

1. The first sentence of section 2.2 (b) is deleted and the following two sentences are inserted in its place, to read as follows:

Consumers may lend foods covered by this order to other consumers, and may get them back. However, they may not lend more than five pounds of such foods at any one time, except under the provisions of section 3.1 (b).

2. Section 3.1 (a) and (b) is amended to read as follows:

(a) *Points need not be given up.* Any "person" who produces any "food cov-

*Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

ered by this order" primarily for consumption in his own household or on a farm he operates, may consume what he produces and may let those who eat at his table or on the farm consume it, without giving up points. However, a person who produces "meat" by slaughtering livestock (whether or not it is later processed), and a person who acquires meat from livestock slaughtered for him by a "primary distributor" in the way described in section 3.4, primarily for consumption in his own household or on a farm he operates, may consume the meat and may let those who eat at his table or on the farm consume it, without giving up points, only if:

(1) He either operates a farm at which he resides more than six months a year, or actually supervised the raising of the livestock and was on the premises on which the livestock was raised at least one third of the days during the applicable period specified in subparagraph (2); and

(2) The livestock was raised on premises operated by him:

(i) From birth to the moment of slaughter; or

(ii) For at least 60 days immediately preceding slaughter; or

(iii) For a period immediately preceding slaughter during which its weight was increased by at least 35% of its weight when acquired.

This paragraph does not apply to "institutional users." If a person who produces meat primarily for consumption in his own household or on a farm he operates, by slaughtering livestock, is not permitted, under the provisions of this paragraph, to consume such meat without giving up points, he must give up points equal to the point value of the meat if he consumes it. These points must be given up to the board for the place where such livestock was raised, not later than 10 days after the end of each calendar month during which the meat is consumed.

(b) *Loans.* Any person who produces foods covered by this order wholly from foods not covered by this order and is entitled to consume them point-free under the provisions of paragraph (a), or who acquires them from a primary distributor in the way described in section 3.4, may lend those foods to any other such person without the surrender of points. (A transaction is not a loan if any charge is made.) However, he may not, in any one calendar year, lend a total of more than four hundred pounds of beef and veal together, one hundred and fifty pounds of any other meat, and twenty-five pounds of any other foods covered by this order, which he so produces or acquires. Foods so loaned may not be sold by the person who receives them, or by anyone else. The loan must be returned within six months after the loan is made. However, the borrower may apply to his board for an extension of time to return it and the board may grant the extension if good cause is shown.

3. Section 3.4 (b) (4), (5) and (6) is amended to read as follows:

(4) That he either operates a farm at which he resides more than six months of the year, or actually supervised the raising of the animal and was on the premises on which the animal was raised at least one third of the days during the applicable period specified in subparagraph (5); and

(5) That the animal was raised on premises operated by him:

(i) From birth to the moment of slaughter; or

(ii) For at least 60 days immediately preceding slaughter; or

(iii) For a period immediately preceding slaughter during which its weight was increased by at least 35% of its weight when acquired;

(6) That the resulting food is primarily for consumption in his own household or on a farm he operates;

This amendment shall become effective October 30, 1943.

(Pub. Law 671, 76th Cong., as amended by Pub. Laws 89, 421, 507 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; WPB Directive 1, 7 F.R. 562; and Supp. Dir. 1-M, 7 F.R. 8234; Food Directive 1, 8 F.R. 827; Food Dir. 3, 8 F.R. 2005; Food Dir 5, 8 F.R. 2251; Food Dir. 6, 8 F.R. 3471; Food Dir. 7, 8 F.R. 3471)

Issued this 26th day of October 1943.

GEORGE J. BURKE,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-17387; Filed, October 26, 1943;
5:04 p. m.]

TITLE 38—PENSIONS, BONUSES, AND VETERANS' RELIEF

Chapter I—Veterans' Administration

PART 25—MEDICAL OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY

Sections 25.6086 and 25.6089 are amended as follows:

§ 25.6086 *Entry of disposition of articles.* When articles are disposed of, the date of such disposition will be entered on the copy of the appraiser's list which is kept in the station files of the occupational therapy unit, and the medical director will be advised by Form 1216 at the end of each audit period, when articles are sold; and by a separate itemized list when articles are salvaged or turned over to the supply officer during that period. (October 28, 1943)

§ 25.6089 *Reappraisal.* If, through damage, obsolescence or change in market prices, or on account of the necessity for a change in disposition, a reappraisal of certain articles is advisable, that action may be taken after authority has been obtained from the medical director. The serial numbers and names of articles will be indicated at the time the request for reappraisal is made. When articles are to be reappraised because of change of status (that is, from "sale" to "Government use"), the prior authority of the medical director will not be necessitated, but all reappraisal lists will be forwarded at the end of each audit period. The loss, theft or destruction of any by-products of occupational therapy will be reported with-

out delay to the manager, for appropriate action under the provisions of currently effective supply procedure. The final action of the board of survey will be noted on the Appraisers' List, Form 2589. (October 28, 1943)

(48 Stat. 9; 38 U.S.C. 706, 707)

[SEAL] FRANK T. HINES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-17417; Filed, October 27, 1943;
11:23 a. m.]

TITLE 43—PUBLIC LANDS: INTERIOR

Chapter I—General Land Office

[Circular No. 1565]

PART 192—OIL AND GAS LEASES

LEASE BY COMPETITIVE BIDDING; LEASES IN DESIGNATED GEOLOGIC STRUCTURES

Section 192.17 is amended to read as follows:

§ 192.17 *Designation and offer of lands for lease by competitive bidding.* Pursuant to the provisions of section 17 of the Act of February 25, 1920, as amended (49 Stat. 676; 30 U.S.C. 226), the unappropriated lands and deposits subject to disposition under the Act will be divided into leasing blocks or tracts in units of not exceeding 640 acres each, which shall be as nearly compact in form as possible, and offered for lease at a stated royalty and rental to the qualified person who offers to pay the highest bonus by competitive bidding either at public auction, as provided in §§ 192.18, 192.19 and 192.20, or by sealed bids as provided in the notice of sale.

The first paragraph of § 192.21 is amended to read as follows:

§ 192.21 *Action on applications to lease lands in designated structures.* Lands within known geologic structures of producing oil and gas fields as defined by the Geological Survey are subject to leasing only by competitive bidding under section 17 of the Mineral Leasing Act as amended by the Act of August 21, 1935 (49 Stat. 674; 30 U.S.C. 226), and no provision of the law or regulations authorizes applications to be filed for lease of such lands, nor are any rights gained by filing applications therefor.

FRED W. JOHNSON,
Commissioner.

Approved: October 25, 1943.

OSCAR L. CHAPMAN,
Assistant Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 43-17400; Filed, October 27, 1943;
9:49 a. m.]

TITLE 49—TRANSPORTATION AND RAILROADS

Chapter I—Interstate Commerce Commission

Subchapter A—General Rules and Regulations [Service Order 70-A]

PART 95—CAR SERVICE

RESTRICTIONS ON HOLDING OF FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

At a session of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Division 3, held at

its office in Washington, D. C., on the 22nd day of October, A. D. 1943.

It appearing, that carload shipments of perishables are being held at points in the United States for diversion, reconsignment, or disposition orders, thereby impeding the use, control, supply, movement, distribution, exchange, interchange, and return of cars; in the opinion of the Commission an emergency exists requiring immediate action to prevent a shortage of equipment and congestion of traffic: *It is ordered, That:*

§ 95.35 *Perishables; restrictions on holding for diversion, reconsignment or disposition—(a) Application.* (1) The provisions of this order shall apply to intrastate and foreign shipments as well as to interstate shipments carried by any common carrier by railroad subject to the Interstate Commerce Act.

(2) The provisions of this order shall not be construed to supersede or modify in any respect the provisions of Service Order No. 77 or Corrected Service Order No. 115 (8 F.R. 4266), as amended (8 F.R. 6480; 8 F.R. 13262; 8 F.R. 14224).

(3) Holding for diversion, reconsignment, or disposition orders, under the provisions of this order, shall be subject and limited to the number of diversions, reconsignments, changes in consignee, and changes in place of unloading as authorized or permitted by Service Order No. 70 (8 F.R. 8515), as amended (8 F.R. 8515; 8 F.R. 8516).

(4) The provisions of this order shall not apply to carload shipments of perishables from the primary point of origin prior to the effective date of this order.

(b) *Definition.* The term "perishables" as used in this order means fruits and vegetables, fresh or green, other than cold pack, including citrus fruit; potatoes; onions; bananas; berries, other than cold pack; cantaloupe; coconuts; corn, fresh or green, other than cold pack; cranberries; melons; and pineapples.

(c) *Rules and regulations governing holding for diversion, reconsignment, or disposition orders, suspended.* The operation of any or all rules and regulations, with or without charges, in tariffs authorizing or permitting holding of carload shipments of perishables for diversion, reconsignment, or disposition orders is hereby suspended, except as, and to the extent provided in paragraphs (a) and (d) of this section.

(d) *Holding of cars for diversion, reconsignment or disposition orders, restricted.* Carload shipments of perishables held beyond two days (48 hours), exclusive of Sundays and bank holidays, after the first seven a. m. (7:00 a. m.) after arrival of the car at any point prior to delivery at the ultimate destination, and reforwarded upon request of consignee, consignee, or owner, will be subject to the basis in Note 1 of this paragraph.

NOTE 1: The full local or joint (not proportional, reshipping or transshipping) rate to the reforwarding point, plus the tariff (not proportional reshipping or transshipping) rate from the reforwarding point, in effect on the date of shipment from point of origin plus all other applicable charges previously or subsequently accruing.

(e) *Announcement of suspension.* Each common carrier by railroad, or its agent, shall publish, file, and post a supplement to each of its tariffs affected hereby, in substantial accordance with the provisions of Rule 9 (k) of the Commission's Tariff Circular No. 20 (§ 141.9 (k) of this chapter) announcing the suspension of any of the provisions therein and establishing the provisions above set forth.

(f) *Special and general permits.* The provisions of this order shall be subject to any special or general permits issued by the Director of the Bureau of Service, Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, D. C., to meet specific needs or exceptional circumstances. (40 Stat. 101, sec. 402, 41 Stat. 476, sec. 4, 54 Stat. 901; 49 U.S.C. 1 (10)-(17))

It is further ordered, That this order shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., November 5, 1943; that a copy of this order and direction shall be served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and that notice of this order shall be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

By the Commission, Division 3.

[SEAL]

W. P. BARTEL,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 43-17406; Filed, October 27, 1943;
10:32 a. m.]

[Service Order 115-A]

PART 95—CAR SERVICE

RESTRICTIONS ON HOLDING CARS OF FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

At a session of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Division 3, held at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 25th day of October, A. D. 1943.

Upon further consideration of the provisions of Corrected Service Order No. 115 (8 F.R. 4266) of April 1, 1943, as amended (8 F.R. 6480; 8 F.R. 13262; 8 F.R. 14224), and good cause appearing therefor; *It is ordered, That:*

Section 95.306 *Cars of fruits and vegetables not to be held for diversion, reassignment, or orders.* Corrected Service Order No. 115 (8 F.R. 4266) of April 1, 1943, as amended (8 F.R. 6480; 8 F.R. 13262; 8 F.R. 14224) be, and it is hereby, suspended until December 5, 1943.

It is further ordered, That this order shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., November 5, 1943; that a copy of this order and direction shall be served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and that notice of this order be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington,

D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

By the Commission, Division 3.

[SEAL]

W. P. BARTEL,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 43-17407; Filed, October 27, 1943;
10:32 a. m.]

TITLE 50—WILDLIFE

Chapter IV—Office of the Coordinator of Fisheries

[Gen. Direction 6]

PART 401—PRODUCTION OF FISHERY COMMODITIES OR PRODUCTS

RESTRICTIONS ON DELIVERY OF PILCHARD

Pursuant to paragraph (n) of the order entitled "Coordinated Pilchard Production Plan" (8 F.R. 9233), being Order No. 1838 of the Secretary of the Interior, hereinafter called the pilchard order, (8 F.R. 9233, 11815, 13517, 14018, 14486) and because I deem it necessary to accomplish the purposes of that order, I hereby issue the following General Direction No. 6, for the observance of which by the fishing captain of any particular vessel the permittee thereof shall be responsible:

(a) No load of pilchard shall be delivered by any vessel to any canning or reduction plant, nor taken by any such plant, except in accordance with a dispatching direction or other consent of the Port Supervisor or his assistant.

(b) No person shall take from a vessel a load of pilchard brought into any port contrary to the terms of the pilchard order or of a permit issued thereunder, nor a load involved in any violation of the pilchard order, except after all circumstances known to such person bearing upon such violation have been communicated to, and pursuant to dispatching direction thereafter given by, the Port Supervisor or his assistant.

Issued October 21, 1943.

O. E. SETTE,
Area Coordinator, Area II.

[F. R. Doc. 43-17401; Filed, October 27, 1943;
9:49 a. m.]

Notices

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Coal Mines Administration.

[Order T-88]

AKRON COAL CO., ET AL

ORDER TERMINATING APPOINTMENT OF OPERATING MANAGERS

OCTOBER 23, 1943.

Orders have been issued terminating Government possession and control of the coal mines for which the persons listed in Appendix A have served as Operating Managers for the United States, and the mining companies have duly executed and delivered to the Administrator, Instrument No. 1, as provided in section 40 of the Regulations for the operation of Coal Mines under Govern-

ment Control, as amended (8 F.R. 6655, 10712).

Accordingly, I hereby order and direct that the appointments of the Operating Managers for the United States listed in Appendix A, attached hereto and made a part hereof, be, and they are hereby, terminated.

MICHAEL W. STRAUS,
Acting Secretary of the Interior.

APPENDIX A

Name of Operating Manager and Name of Mining Company

J. H. Miles, The Akron Coal Company, 103 N. Main Street, Akron, Ohio.

C. L. Hoblitzell, The Baker-Whiteley Coal Company, Baltimore, Maryland.

Hawkins Taylor, Beaucoup Coal Company, Inc., Pinckneyville, Illinois.

E. H. Werner, Blair Engineering and Supply Co., 1200 Eleventh Avenue, Altoona, Pennsylvania.

Robert Gambrill Oakes, The East Fairfield Coal Company, 22½ South Main Street, Columbiana, Ohio.

J. H. Ramsey, Economy Coal Company, 423 Grand Avenue, Des Moines, Iowa.

H. D. Smith, Elba Coal Company, Inc., Cora, Pennsylvania.

Richard H. Burkett, Fireside Fuel Company, Grigby Hill Road, Colliers, West Virginia.

Robert E. Galloway, Galloway Coal Company, 306 Jefferson Street, Memphis, Tennessee.

Merrill E. Shoup, Golden Cycle Corporation, The, The Pike's Peak Fuel Division, Colorado Springs, Colorado.

Leonard S. Sweet, Kenrock Coal Company, Land Title Building, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

David E. Adams, Mountain Fuel Company, 303 Main Street, Latrobe, Pennsylvania.

Robert Gambrill Oakes, The New Albany Coal Company, Salem, Ohio.

Henry Reiffler, Fred Reiffler & Sons, Seward, Pennsylvania.

L. Wade Cokerly, Shavers Mountain Coal Company, Elkins, West Virginia.

E. C. Minter, Shockley Creek Coal Company, Beckley, West Virginia.

Harold D. Woolridge, Woolridge Coal Company, Clearfield, Pennsylvania.

[F. R. Doc. 43-17391; Filed, October 27, 1943;
9:50 a. m.]

[Order T-87]

A & P COAL CO., ET AL.

ORDER TERMINATING APPOINTMENT OF OPERATING MANAGERS

OCTOBER 23, 1943.

Orders have been issued terminating Government possession and control of the coal mines for which the persons listed in Appendix A have served as Operating Managers for the United States, and the mining companies have duly executed and delivered to the Administrator, Instrument No. 1, as provided in section 40 of the Regulations for the Operation of Coal Mines under Government Control, as amended (8 F. R. 6655, 10712).

Accordingly, I hereby order and direct that the appointments of the Operating Managers for the United States listed in Appendix A, attached hereto and made a part hereof, be, and they are hereby, terminated.

MICHAEL W. STRAUS,
Acting Secretary of the Interior.

APPENDIX A

Name of Operating Manager and Name of Mining Company

Gene Angell, A & P Coal Co., Halleysville, Oklahoma.
 Edgar J. Rowe, Adams, Rowe & Norman, Inc., 729 Brown-Marx Building, Birmingham, Alabama.
 Hubert E. Howard, Binkley Mining Co. of Mo., 230 N. Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.
 H. F. McDonald, Centralia Coal Company, 807 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.
 George Christopher, J. & T. Coates Coal Co., Imperial, Pennsylvania.
 James G. Berryhill, Jr., The Crested Butte Coal Company, 809 Equitable Building, Denver, Colorado.
 C. V. Bennett, Harlan Central Coal Co., Totz, Kentucky.
 A. J. Mandt, Jeanne Francis Coal Co., Hazard, Kentucky.
 Steve Mrozek, Steve Mrozek, R. F. D. No. 4, Box 33, Uniontown, Pennsylvania.
 Walter Barham, Oak Grove Coal Co., Marion, Illinois.
 T. D. Abernathy, Paramount Coal Company, Inc., 2300 5th Avenue, South, Birmingham, Alabama.
 Charles Lizza, Pioneer Fuel Company, 315 Depot Street, Latrobe, Pennsylvania.
 D. E. Griffith, Pruden Coal & Coke Company, Pruden, Tennessee.
 H. H. Ruddell, Ruddell Coal Co., Inc., 408 S. Third, Clinton, Missouri.
 Leo Schaefer, Leo Schaefer Coal Mine, R. F. D. No. 2, Brookfield, Missouri.
 Paul P. Gannon, Stirling Coal Co., Daniel Boone, Kentucky.
 Frank Malcor, Treasure Coal Co., Garfield Avenue, Bartonville, Illinois.

[F. R. Doc. 43-17392; Filed, October 27, 1943; 9:50 a. m.]

[Order T-88]

ALVEY BROTHERS COAL CO., ET AL.

ORDER TERMINATING APPOINTMENT OF OPERATING MANAGERS

OCTOBER 23, 1943.

Orders have been issued terminating Government possession and control of the coal mines for which the persons listed in Appendix A have served as Operating Managers for the United States, and the mining companies have duly executed and delivered to the Administrator appropriate Instruments, as provided in the Regulations for the Operation of Coal Mines under Government Control, as amended (8 F.R. 6655, 10712, 11344).

Accordingly, I hereby order and direct that the appointments of the Operating Managers for the United States listed in Appendix A, attached hereto and made a part hereof, be, and they are hereby, terminated.

MICHAEL W. STRAUS,
Acting Secretary of the Interior.

APPENDIX A

Name of Operating Manager and Name of Mining Company

Bernard Alvey, Alvey Brothers Coal Co., 431 Leitchfield Road, Owensboro, Kentucky.
 Charles R. Hook, The American Rolling Mill Co., 703 Curtis Street, Middletown, Ohio.
 J. A. Meyers, The Apex Coal Company, 303 National Bank Building, Pittsburg, Kansas.
 R. E. Brockman, Atlantic Coal Sales Company, Asco, West Virginia.

L. W. Hicks, Avonmore Coal and Coke Company, 1420 Farmers Bank Building, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

G. E. Gildroy, Blair-Collins Co., Roundup, Montana.

Joseph E. Gross, Beacon Fuel Co., 417 Boulevard of Allies, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

John W. Smith, Bellemead Coal Company, Sabine, West Virginia.

Léonard E. Billman, Billman Coal Company, 900 Ninth Street, S.W., Canton, Ohio.

John W. Smith, Black Eagle Smokeless Coal Co., Inc., Mullens, West Virginia.

Frank E. Christopher, Brock, Incorporated, Morgantown, West Virginia.

Allen J. Ryan, Buck Run Colliery Co., Buck Run, Pennsylvania.

William B. Gillies, The Buckeye Coal Company, Youngstown, Ohio.

J. R. Kepner, Buckeye Coal Mining Company, Lisbon, Ohio.

Frank E. Wood, Carrs Fork Coal Company, Inc., Box 370, Portsmouth, Ohio.

Henry Naff, Castle Coal Company, Durango, Colorado.

Ermal Castle, Castle-Newcomb Coal Company, Lookout, Kentucky.

C. M. Caudill, Caudill-Ward Coal Company, Fraise, Kentucky.

A. L. McCalla, Chilton Block Coal Company, P. O. Box 2107, Charleston, West Virginia.

Frank E. Christopher, Christopher Coal Company, Morgantown, West Virginia.

Frank E. Christopher, Christopher Mining Company, Morgantown, West Virginia.

Frank E. Christopher, Christopher Mining Corporation, Morgantown, West Virginia.

Frank E. Christopher, Christopher National Coal Co., Morgantown, West Virginia.

Stanley Borreson, Clay County Collieries, Inc., 901 Odd Fellow Building, Indianapolis, Indiana.

G. Erie Blair, Cochran Coal Company, 34 West Fourth Street, Williamsport, Pennsylvania.

C. R. Coleman, Coleman Fuel Company, Field, Kentucky.

Clyde Culver, Community Coal Co., Smith Mills, Kentucky.

Louis Consagra, Consagra Coal Company, Main Street, Blakely, Pennsylvania.

James S. Ramage, Continental Coal Co., Spokane, Washington.

Peter Minchillo, Corey Slope Coal Company, Old Forge, Pennsylvania.

Henry K. Hall, Cove Hill Coal Company, Hollidays Cove, West Virginia.

Marion A. Cranston, Cranston Mining Company, 79 Inkerman Road, Pittston, Pennsylvania.

L. E. Woods, Crystal Block Coal & Coke Company, 1305 West Virginia Building, Huntington, West Virginia.

R. E. Brockman, Darr Smokeless Coal Company, Asco, West Virginia.

R. M. Davis, Davis-Wilson Coal Company, Morgantown, West Virginia.

W. A. Dean, W. A. Dean, 55 Prospect Street, Berea, Kentucky.

Vincenzo De Angelis, De Angelis Coal Company, Inc., P. O. Box 264, Carbondale, Pennsylvania.

H. R. Randall, The Delano Anthracite Collieries Company, Ashland, Pennsylvania.

D. T. Davis, Douglas Coal Company, 935 Moosic Road, Old Forge, Pennsylvania.

J. D. McLaughlin, Earliston Coal Company, Inc., Kermit, West Virginia.

James H. Pierce, East Bear Ridge Colliery Co., Scranton Electric Building, Scranton, Pennsylvania.

James H. Pierce, Edison Anthracite Coal Company, Scranton Electric Building, Scranton, Pennsylvania.

F. L. Dakin, Elk Lick Coal Company, 912 First National Bank Building, Scranton, Pennsylvania.

Charles A. Merrill, Enterprise Coal Mining Company, Inc., Garrett, Pennsylvania.

A. L. McCalla, Ethel Chilton Mines, Inc., P. O. Box 405, Charleston, West Virginia.

F. D. Hart, Excelsior Mining Company, Inc., Box 65, Middlesboro, Kentucky.

John T. Summers, Farmers Coal Mining Company, Higginsville, Missouri.

Frank Felice, Florine Coal Company, P. O. Box 51, Old Forge, Pennsylvania.

Lausen Stone, Follansbee Steel Corporation, P. O. Box 1258, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

George Garauz, The Garauz Bros. Company, 415 Ninth Street, S. W., Canton, Ohio.

Henry K. Hall, Glenn-Brooke Coal Company, Hollidays Cove, West Virginia.

Carl B. Metzger, Glogora Coal Company, 3200 Lewis Tower, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

W. P. Tams, Jr., Gulf Smokeless Coal Company, Tams, West Virginia.

L. W. Hicks, Haas Coal Company, 1420 Farmers Bank Building, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

R. L. Birtley, Hammond Coal Company, Girardville, Pennsylvania.

E. M. Hart, E. M. Hart & Son, 51 Water Street, Wellsboro, Pennsylvania.

Robert A. Ritchie, Hutchinson Coal Company, Fairmont, West Virginia.

E. H. Whitney, Hydrotated Anthracite Fuel Company, Inc., Hazelton, Pennsylvania.

C. Lynch Christian, Imperial Colliery Company, Box 638, Lynchburg, Virginia.

W. Sykes, Inland Steel Company, Thirty-Eight South Dearborn Street, Chicago, Illinois.

John M. Jamison, Jamison Coal and Coke Company, Jamison Building, Greensburg, Pennsylvania.

Donald Markle, Jeddo-Highland Coal Company, Jeddo, Pennsylvania.

W. S. Jermyn, Jermyn-Green Coal Company, P. O. Box 370, Pittston, Pennsylvania.

C. D. Reed, Kathryn Elkhorn Coal Co., Inc., Drift, Kentucky.

J. C. Stras, Kentucky Cardinal Coal Corporation, Cardinal, Kentucky.

W. E. Davis, The Kentucky Sun Coal Co., Inc., Combs, Kentucky.

Hugh Buford, Knott Coal Corporation, P. O. Box 356, Lexington, Kentucky.

L. W. Hicks, Leechburg Collieries Co., Inc., 1420 Farmers Bank Building, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

C. D. Reed, Liberty Elkhorn Mining Company, Inc., Drift, Kentucky.

Herbert E. Jones, Logan County Coal Corporation, Charleston, West Virginia.

R. M. Davis, Louise Coal Company, Morgantown, West Virginia.

Frank Yates, The Louisville-Lafayette Coal Co., Louisville, Colorado.

W. Fred Hume, Low Moisture Coal Company, Inc., Providence, Kentucky.

James J. McKitterick, McKitterick Coal Company, 48 Chillicothe Street, Jackson Ohio.

John R. McNeill, McNeill Coal Corporation, 819 Equitable Building, Denver, Colorado.

T. J. Roberts, Mahan Jellico Coal Company, Inc., Williamsburg, Kentucky.

P. C. Maher, Maher Coal and Coke Co., Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Joseph E. Gross, Marston Coal Company, Inc., 417 Boulevard of Allies, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

F. A. Taylor, Maryland New River Coal Co., Real Estate Trust Building, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

John O. Christian, Meadowsdale Coal Company, Inc., P. O. Box 547, Scranton, Pennsylvania.

Richard Baldwin, Midwest-Radiant Corporation, 220 North Fourth Street, St. Louis, Missouri.

Allen Mullins, Allen Mullins, Big Branch, Kentucky.

Michael Newfrock, Newfrock Coal Company, 132 Morse Avenue, Simpson, Pennsylvania.

Carl B. Metzger, North-East Coal Company, 8200 Lewis Tower, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

E. B. Cribbs, Nushaft Canon Coal Co., Inc., Florence, Colorado.

Frank Zeglin, Old Basin By-Product Coal Co., Clark Building, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

E. M. Oliver, The Oliver Coal Company, Paonia, Colorado.

W. M. Burrus, Penn Anthracite Collieries Company, Bowman Building, Scranton, Pennsylvania.

Myers Nobel, Pennsylvania Coal Company, Cray Law Building, 52 East Main Street, Uniontown, Pennsylvania.

N. B. Perkins, Perkins-Harlan Coal Company, Inc., Williamsburg, Kentucky.

William Gnagey, Pine Hill Smokeless Coal Co., Inc., Garrett, Pennsylvania.

L. W. Hicks, Pine Run Company, 1420 Farmers Bank Building, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Louis Messina, Pocahontas Producer Coal Company, McAlester, Oklahoma.

Charles A. Merrill, Ponfelgh Smokeless Coal Co., Garrett, Pennsylvania.

A. L. McCalla, D. H. Pritchard, Contractor, Inc., P. O. Box 2107, Charleston, West Virginia.

B. M. Peak, Putt Creek Coal Co., R. F. D. No. 2, Cuba, Illinois.

John Hart, Quality Mining Co., Inc., 216 Centennial Avenue, Boonville, Indiana.

Benjamin Hay, Reppier Coal Company, Buck Run, Pennsylvania.

Charles F. Larrabee, Roslyn-Cascade Coal Company, 1404 Commercial Street, Bellingham, Washington.

J. P. Thomas, Jr., Royal Gorge Coal Company, Canon City, Colorado.

Stephen DuBernas, The Russell Mining Company, Old Forge, Pennsylvania.

J. L. Sager, J. L. Sager Coal Co., Smithton, Pennsylvania.

Henry C. Woods, Sahara Coal Company, 59 East Van Buren Street, Chicago, Illinois.

C. D. Reed, Sampson Elkhorn Coal Company, Inc., Drift, Kentucky.

Louis Sarf, Sarf Coal Company, Pittston, Pennsylvania.

William C. Schubert, Schubert Coal Company, 405 N. Market Street, Mascoutah, Illinois.

D. H. Pape, Sheridan-Wyoming Coal Company, Inc., Monarch, Wyoming.

J. C. Cooley, Sizemore Mining Corporation, Drift, Kentucky.

Alan J. Smith, South-East Coal Company, Inc., 1115 First National Bank Building, Cincinnati, Ohio.

John M. Jamison, South Union Coal Company, Jamison Building, Greensburg, Pennsylvania.

N. B. Perkins, Southern Mining Company, Inc., Williamsburg, Kentucky.

J. E. Butler, Stearns Coal & Lumber Co., Inc., Stearns, Kentucky.

John J. Sherrard, The Steubenville Coal & Mining Co., Steubenville, Ohio.

Fred C. Shipp, Sun Coal Co., Ltd., Coshoc-ton, Ohio.

John Milano, Swan Creek Mining Company, St. Charles, Michigan.

N. F. Raeder, Tablar Fuel, Inc., Clarksburg, West Virginia.

P. L. Shields, United States Fuel Company, P. O. Box 1769, Salt Lake City, Utah.

T. M. Bates, Victor Coal Company, Inc., Wise, Virginia.

J. U. Horger, Waco Collieries, Inc., Millersburg, Ohio.

Clyde A. Wallick, Clyde A. Wallick, R. F. D. 2, Dover, Ohio.

Paul H. Weise, Paul H. Weise, 627 Oliver Building, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

George J. L. Wulff, Western Coal and Mining Company, 914 Missouri Pacific Building, St. Louis, Missouri.

Paul W. Graff, Westmoreland Mining Company, Blairsville, Pennsylvania.

J. L. Mauthe, The Youngstown Mines Corporation, Youngstown, Ohio.

[F. R. Doc. 43-17393; Filed, October 27, 1943; 9:50 a. m.]

[Order T-69]

ACE COAL CO., ET AL.

ORDER TERMINATING APPOINTMENT OF
OPERATING MANAGERS

OCTOBER 23, 1943.

Orders have been issued terminating Government possession and control of the coal mines for which the persons listed in Appendix A have served as Operating Managers for the United States, and the mining companies have duly executed and delivered to the Administrator appropriate Instruments, as provided in the Regulations for the Operation of Coal Mines under Government Control, as amended (8 F.R. 6655, 10712, 11344).

Accordingly, I hereby order and direct that the appointments of the Operating Managers for the United States listed in Appendix A, attached hereto and made a part hereof, be, and they are hereby, terminated.

MICHAEL W. STRAUS,

Acting Secretary of the Interior.

APPENDIX A

Name of Operating Manager and Name of Mining Company

Sam Mascelle, Ace Coal Company, Olyphant, Pennsylvania.

Charles A. Adonizio, Duryea Anthracite Company, Newrose Building, Pittston, Pennsylvania.

C. J. McBride, McBride Coal Co., Lincoln Place, Pennsylvania.

W. D. McCay, W. D. McCay, Beaver Meadows, Pennsylvania.

H. Clifford McElwee, McClain Coal Co., Inc., Six Mile Run, Pennsylvania.

W. H. McClane, McClane Mining Company, Washington Trust Building, Washington, Pennsylvania.

Frank McComble, McComble Coal Mining Company, Spangler, Pennsylvania.

Francis M. McCoy, McCoy Brothers, Connelville, Pennsylvania.

C. C. McGregor, McDonald Mining Company, Oakdale, Pennsylvania.

G. Q. McGeary, McGeary Coal Co., Gallitzin, Pennsylvania.

Durban A. McGraw, McGraw and Blindley, 6620 Hamilton Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

John M. McIntyre, James M. McIntyre & Company, Commercial Trust Building, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

W. S. McLaren, McLaren Fuel Company, 200 Gas Building, Marion, Illinois.

James Jenkins, The McNitt Coal Company, P. O. Box 197, Frostburg, Maryland.

Frank M. Rosser, McVey-Rosser Coal Co., Nelsonville, Ohio.

Herman C. Gould, Macon County Coal Company, 700 South Main Street, Decatur, Illinois.

J. V. Maginnis, Maginnis Coal Company, Inc., Morganfield, Kentucky.

J. A. Dickinson, Mahan-Ellison Coal Corporation, Inc., Liggett, Kentucky.

John B. Rich, Mahanoy Valley Coal Company, Pottsville, Pennsylvania.

John Cornal, Major Coal Co., 715 Main Street, Walsenburg, Colorado.

A. B. Kelley, Mammoth Coal & Coke Co., Mammoth, Pennsylvania.

Mrs. E. T. Ealy, Manion Coal Corporation, Inc., Barnesboro, Pennsylvania.

Arch P. Graham, Maple Coal Co., Albion, Iowa.

Harry C. Ford, Maple Ridge Mining Corporation, Hollsopple, Pennsylvania.

John Marchesi, Marchesi Coal Co., R. F. D. #3, New Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Thomas H. Pritchard, Margaret Ann Coal Company, Conaway, Virginia.

Lewis E. Gerdetz, Margarette Coal Corporation, Marfrance, West Virginia.

M. E. Marlowe, Marlowe Coal Co., Scuddy, Kentucky.

L. K. Marmet, Marmet Coal Company, Hershaw, West Virginia.

O. P. Anderson, Mary Francis Coal Company, Ingram Branch, West Virginia.

James Jenkins, Maryland Fuel Company, Inc., P. O. Box 197, Frostburg, Maryland.

Frank A. Taylor, Maryland Trojan Coal Co., Real Estate Trust Building, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

H. A. Lytle, Macontown Fuel Company, Macontown, Pennsylvania.

E. J. Stewart, Matewan Fuel Company, Matewan, West Virginia.

F. B. Dunbar, Mather Collieries, Pickands Mather & Co., Cleveland, Ohio.

Paul Allen Harmon, Maureen Coal Co., Clarksburg, West Virginia.

Mike Mazzaro, L. Mazzaro & Sons, 181 McCoy Road, McKees Rocks, Pennsylvania.

H. G. Schmidt, C. H. Mead Coal Company, 1425 Terminal Tower, Cleveland, Ohio.

Alfred Merollini, Merollini Coal Co., 325 Rose Street, Peckville, Pennsylvania.

Charles W. Davis, Middle Pennsylvania Coal Corporation, Madera, Pennsylvania.

[F. R. Doc. 43-17394; Filed, October 27, 1943; 9:50 a. m.]

[Order T-80]

CENTRAL MOSHANNON COAL MINING CO.,
ET AL.

ORDER TERMINATING APPOINTMENT OF
OPERATING MANAGERS

OCTOBER 23, 1943.

Orders have been issued terminating Government possession and control of the coal mines for which the persons listed in Appendix A have served as Operating Managers for the United States, and the mining companies have duly executed and delivered to the Administrator, Instrument No. 1, as provided in section 40 of the Regulations for the Operation of Coal Mines under Government Control, as amended (8 F.R. 6655, 10712).

Accordingly, I hereby order and direct that the appointments of the Operating Managers for the United States listed in Appendix A, attached hereto and made a part hereof, be, and they are hereby, terminated.

MICHAEL W. STRAUS,

Acting Secretary of the Interior.

APPENDIX A

Name of Operating Manager and Name of Mining Company

Thomas Smith, Central Moshannon Coal Mining Co., Houtzdale, Pennsylvania.

C. S. B. Ward, Commodore Coal & Coke Company, 1717 Oliver Building, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

J. W. Hanson, J. W. Hanson & Sons, Queen Shoals, West Virginia.

Roy Jordan, Jordan & Hensel Coal Co., Ramey, Pennsylvania.

Earl K. Hec, The Masteller Coal Company, P. O. Box 230, Keyser, West Virginia.

C. L. Rutherford, National Coal Company, Inc., Oskaloosa, Iowa.

H. G. Landfried, Trustees for Employees of New Galum Coal Corporation, Cutler, Illinois.

William Reitler, The Reitler Coal Co., New Concord, Ohio.

[F. R. Doc. 43-17395; Filed, October 27, 1943; 9:49 a. m.]

[Order T-91]

AMHERST COAL CO., ET AL.

ORDER TERMINATING APPOINTMENT OF
OPERATING MANAGERS

OCTOBER 23, 1943.

Orders have been issued terminating Government possession and control of the coal mines for which the persons listed in Appendix A have served as Operating Managers for the United States, and the mining companies have duly executed and delivered to the Administrator, Instrument No. 1, as provided in section 40 of the Regulations for the Operation of Coal Mines under Government Control, as amended (8 F.R. 6655, 10712).

Accordingly, I hereby order and direct that the appointments of the Operating Managers for the United States listed in Appendix A, attached hereto and made a part hereof, be, and they are hereby, terminated.

MICHAEL W. STRAUS,

Acting Secretary of the Interior.

APPENDIX A

Name of Operating Manager and Name of
Mining Company

Herbert E. Jones, Amherst Coal Company, Charleston, West Virginia.
William W. Ingils, Glen Alden Coal Company, 310 Jefferson Avenue, Scranton, Pennsylvania.
G. J. Jeffries, Jeffries Coal Mining Company, Roundup, Montana.
W. S. Leckie, Leckie Collieries Company, 706 Hartman Building, Columbus, Ohio.
R. E. Taggart, The Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company, Reading Terminal, Philadelphia.
V. A. Summerfield, Rupert Smokeless Coal Company, Rupert, West Virginia.

[F.R. Doc. 43-17396; Filed, October 27, 1943; 9:49 a. m.]

[Order T-92]

FRED BARILAR, ET AL.

ORDER TERMINATING APPOINTMENT OF
OPERATING MANAGERS

OCTOBER 23, 1943.

Orders have been issued terminating Government possession and control of the coal mines for which the persons listed in Appendix A have served as Operating Managers for the United States, and the mining companies have duly executed and delivered to the Administrator, Instrument No. 1, as provided in section 40 of the Regulations for the Operation of Coal Mines under Government Control, as amended (8 F.R. 6655, 10712).

Accordingly, I hereby order and direct that the appointments of the Operating Managers for the United States listed in Appendix A, attached hereto and made a part hereof, be, and they are hereby, terminated.

MICHAEL W. STRAUS,

Acting Secretary of the Interior.

APPENDIX A

Name of Operating Manager and Name of
Mining Company

Fred Barilar, Fred Barilar, Anita, Pennsylvania.

C. P. Hilty, Bessemer Coal, Iron & Land Co., 1312 First National Bldg., Birmingham, Ala.
M. B. Vaught, Bingamon Run Coal Company, Inc., Shinnston, West Virginia.
Joseph Boron, Boron Bros. Coal Co., Ramey, Pennsylvania.
E. N. Boyles, Boyles Coal & Supply Co., 431 So. Mill St., New Castle, Pennsylvania.
J. K. Braden, Braden Coal Co., Briceville, Tennessee.
S. A. Copenhagen, S. A. Copenhagen, R. D. #1, Summerville, Pennsylvania.
W. O. Dillingham, Dillingham and Saint, Nortonville, Kentucky.
G. W. Dixon, Dixon Block Coal Co., Inc., 20½ E. Vincennes St., Linton, Ind.
Harry F. Ellis, Harry F. Ellis Coal Company, The, 208 Church St., Dunmore, Pennsylvania.
Boyd S. Spencer, Elm Branch Coal Co., Mulberry, Kansas.
I. J. Richardson, Feds Creek Coal Co., Inc., Feds Creek, Kentucky.
Steve Gall, Steve Gall Mining Co., Dugger, Indiana.
Lyle J. Garner, Garner Coal Co., Portersville, Pennsylvania.
H. E. Miller, Gerald Gelnette & Harvey E. Miller, Rt. 2, Brookville, Pa.
R. A. Robbins, Gobbler Knob Coal Co., R. F. D. #1, Norton, Virginia.
H. H. Hetrick, Goheen Mine, Punxsutawney, Pa.
Joe Fougerousse, Gordon Coal Company, Inc., Jasonville, Indiana.
Norman Patton, Grantsville Coal Company, Grantsville, Maryland.
Fred C. Green, Green Coal Company, 1124 Walnut St., Coshocton, Ohio.
D. H. Clark, Greenough Mining Co., Inc., Hellier, Kentucky.
T. C. Guthrie, Guthrie Coal Co., Pikeville, Kentucky.
Glenn Hackathorn, Hackathorn & Myers, Bergholz, Ohio.
Guy A. Hall, Hall Coal Co., Morgantown, West Virginia.
Ora Hacker, Herd Branch Coal Co., Sibert, Kentucky.
C. Leroy Holbein, Holbein Coal Company, Third Street, Zanesville, Ohio.
Frank B. Holter, Holter Coal Company, R. F. D. #4, Grove City, Pa.
M. B. Hott, Hott Coal Co., Dover, Ohio.
Roy S. Imbrie, Roy S. Imbrie, 516 Locust St., Butler, Pennsylvania.
M. K. Marlowe, Jackson County Coal Co., Sandgap, Kentucky.
Elbert Nicola, Jarvis & Nicola, Confluence, Pennsylvania.
Joseph J. Katz, Jay Kay Mining Company, 1105 Covert Ave., Evansville, Ind.
D. A. Burt, Jefferson Company, The, Rm. 215 Wheeling Steel Bldg., Wheeling, West Virginia.
Otto F. Hotmer, Jellicoe & Hotmer Coal Co., Inc., Wellington, Missouri.
Harold Jennings, H. R. Jennings Coal Co., 819 Denman Ave., Coshocton, Ohio.
J. O. Fateley, Keota Coal Company, Inc., R. R. #3, Callao, Missouri.
Eugene P. Howard, King Bros. Coal & Coke Co., Scottdale, Pennsylvania.
Domenick Marrara, Kingwood Coal Company, Kingwood, West Virginia.
Henry Kilby, Lakeside Coal Company, 1606 Martha St., Pekin, Illinois.
M. C. Lea, Lea Bros. Coal Mining Co., 129 West Richmond Ave., Peoria, Illinois.
Otto W. Lightbody, Lightbody Coal Co., Glasford, Illinois.
E. F. Lindey, Lindey Bros. Coal Co., Slippery Rock, Pennsylvania.
Wm. T. Lobb, Lobb Coal Mining Co., Brinsbin, Pennsylvania.
Frank T. Jones, Lucky Strike Mining Co., Box 233, Boonville, Ind.
W. F. McFetridge, McFetridge Bros. Brick Co., Creighton, Pennsylvania.

Fred Cotton, M. & E. Coal Co., De Soto, Illinois.

L. E. Maddox, Maddox Coal Co., Beaver Dam, Kentucky.

R. F. Mielke, Mielke Bros., Coal Valley, Illinois.

C. F. Miller, C. F. Fred & Marvis Miller, R. F. D. #1, New Bethlehem, Pennsylvania.
E. C. Minter, E. C. Minter Coal Co., Inc., Beckley, West Virginia.

Coy Burnett, Monolith Portland Midwest Co., 215 West Seventh St., Los Angeles, California.

T. R. Craig, Mt. Storm Coal Corp., Mt. Storm, West Virginia.

Edwin McGhee, Mountain Coal Co., Pikeville, Kentucky.

F. M. Millsop, National Steel Corporation, Grant Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Jack Neilson, Neilson Coal Co., Shawnee, Ohio.

C. W. Craig, Newburg Coal Company, Kingwood, West Virginia.

John L. Velegol, Northern Coal Co., Route #1, Colliers, West Virginia.

John Vrabic, North West Coal Corp., 104 North 11th St., Clinton, Indiana.

Sterling S. Lanier, Norton Coal Corporation, Inc., 1327 Comer Bldg., Birmingham, Alabama.

N. A. Swenson, Nugget Coal Co., Box 737, Laramie, Wyoming.

Albert E. Girtton, Pell Coal Corporation, Brazil, Indiana.

N. H. Myers, Pennsy Coal & Supply Co., R. F. D. #1, Silgo, Pennsylvania.

Walter J. Lehr, Pep Coal Co., New Athens, Illinois.

Harry Mengelkamp, Prairietown Coal Co., Inc., 114 Harris St., Staunton, Illinois.

Fred Rideout, Puddin Head Mine, P. O. Box 27, Mannington, Kentucky.

Hubert E. Howard, Pyramid Coal Corp., 230 North Michigan Ave., Chicago, Illinois.

Carl L. Queen, Carl L. Queen Coal Co., Buckhannon, West Virginia.

Ray A. Collins, Ramsay Collins Fuel Co., 1605 East University Ave., Des Moines, Iowa.

C. F. Desbarteleben, Jr., Red Diamond Mining Company, Frank Nelson Bldg., Birmingham, Ala.

R. M. Gillespie, Regina Coal Co., Regina, Kentucky.

W. A. Reynolds, Reynolds Mine, P. O. Box 281, Richwood, West Virginia.

Walter Richard, Richards Coal Co., St. David, Illinois.

H. D. Smith, River Smokeless Coal Company, 1460 Union Commerce Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio.

E. E. Bostick, M. B. Rose Mine, Dawson Springs, Kentucky.

C. F. Roy, Roys Smithing Coal Co., Somerset, Pennsylvania.

Harry Rupert, Rupert Coal Co., East Palestine, Ohio.

B. F. Pim, Rush Run Coal Co., P. O. Box 187, Bridgeport, Ohio.

Fred Watken, Sangamon Valley Coal Co., 1155 N. Rutledge St., Springfield, Illinois.

W. G. Milliron, Sayers and Milliron Mine, R. D. #1, Fairmount City, Pa.

David Sharratt, The Sharratt Coal Co., R. D. #1, Byesville, Ohio.

Thadeus Scott, Shelby Elkhorn Coal Co., Inc., Shelbyana, Kentucky.

Wm. Findlay, The Simpson Creek Collieries Co., 330 Hanna Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio.

Ira McCollom, South Mine Co., Carlinville, Illinois.

Scott Litton, Splash Dam Smokeless Coal Corp., Cranes Nest, Virginia.

E. B. Ritchie, Strawn Coal Company, Strawn, Texas.

Benton Sturgill, Sturgill and Cravens Mine, Sand Gap, Kentucky.

T. H. Jones, Sunray Coal Co., 522 S. 2nd Street, Albia, Iowa.

Henry O. Trasp, Trasp & Jones Coal Co., 5874 Aylesboro Ave., Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Victor Mechstroth, Triangle Coal & Clay Corp., West Terre Haute, Indiana.

Herman Bryant, Jr., 20th Century Coal Company, Inc., Winslow, Indiana.

John Aninobona, Umbria Coal Company, Arcadia, Kansas.

A. K. Althouse, Upper Elk & Potomac Coal Corp., The, 1101 Colonial Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa.

C. F. Ranson, H. R. Vanover Coal Co., Owensboro, Kentucky.

Victor Loss, Victor Fuel Coal Co., 418 N. Chestnut, Pittsburg, Kansas.

Walter Mauck, W. & W. Coal Co., R. R. #4, Danville, Illinois.

John D. Walker, J. D. Walker Mining Co., Brislin, Pennsylvania.

A. P. Weaver, Weaver & Schettler, Shippenville, Pennsylvania.

J. R. Carnes, Webb Branch Coal Co., Pineville, Kentucky.

J. C. Weese, J. C. Weese Coal Mines, Inc., P. O. Box 308, Keyser, West Virginia.

R. H. Kay, Weimert & Co., Riddlesburg, Pennsylvania.

T. E. Millsop, Weirton Coal Company, Weirton, West Virginia.

Jenkin Morgan, White Oak Coal Co., 327 South A Street, Albia, Iowa.

P. O. Lewis, Yocum Creek Coal Company, Everts, Kentucky.

William M. Osborne, Youghiogheny & Ohio Coal Company, The, 330 Hanna Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio.

Lyle H. Dayhoff, Little Betty Mining Corp., 8 South Michigan Ave., Chicago, Illinois.

C. G. Thompson, C. G. Thompson Co., 410 Market St., Clearfield, Pennsylvania.

C. A. Pfeiffer, Tower Grove Coal Co., Rural Rt. #2, Allon, Illinois.

[F. R. Doc. 43-17397; Filed, October 27, 1943; 9:49 a. m.]

[Order T-93]

A AND B COAL CO., ET AL.

ORDER TERMINATING APPOINTMENT OF OPERATING MANAGERS

OCTOBER 23, 1943.

Orders have been issued terminating Government possession and control of the coal mines for which the persons listed in Appendix A have served as Operating Managers for the United States, and the mining companies have duly executed and delivered to the Administrator, Instrument No. 1, as provided in section 40 of the Regulations for the Operation of Coal Mines under Government Control, as amended (8 F.R. 6655, 10712).

Accordingly, I hereby order and direct that the appointments of the Operating Managers for the United States listed in Appendix A, attached hereto and made a part hereof, be, and they are hereby, terminated.

MICHAEL W. STRAUS,
Acting Secretary of the Interior.

APPENDIX A

Name of Operating Manager and Name of Mining Company

J. A. Allred, A. & B. Coal Company, Crawford, Tenn.

Joseph A. Wood, Jr., Amigo Coal Company, Amigo, West Virginia.

John Appleby, Appleby Coal and Mining Co., Melbourne, Missouri.

Edward Askrens, Askrens Coal Co., 1505 Elm St., Coshocton, Ohio.

H. G. Copeland, B. & W. Coal Company, Crawford, Tennessee.

Fred Seghl, Banner Block Coal Co., Canton, Illinois.

Scott Litton, Banner Fuel Corporation, Cranes Nest, Virginia.

David Jones, Bear Creek Coal Co., Mt. Victory, Ky.

William F. Young, Bell and Zoller Coal and Mining Co., 1200 South 5th St., Pekin, Illinois.

R. G. Mobley, Bellaire Coal Company, First National Bank Bldg., Bellaire, Ohio.

Andrew Bennett, Andrew Bennett Mine, Bryant, Illinois.

Clifford Bolton, Big Six Coal Co., Inc., Hamilton, Iowa.

Floyd Chaney, Black Banner Coal Co., 707 McClaren St., Marion, Illinois.

Wm. Blakley, Blakley Coal Company, Canton, Illinois.

Tranquillo Morotti, Big Hollow Coal Co., R. F. D. #2, Peoria, Illinois.

James T. Cunningham, Birch Creek Coal Co., Inc., 215 Citizens Bank Bldg., Brazil, Indiana.

Charles C. Kervin, Blackfoot Coal and Land Corporation, 805-11 Citizens Bank Bldg., Evansville, Ind.

David Brown, Blue Ribbon Coal Co., R. F. D. #1, Marion, Illinois.

Sam G. Polino, Bowden Coal Company, Box 733, Elkins, West Virginia.

H. R. Brydon, Brydon Coal, Slippery Rock, Pennsylvania.

C. W. Miller, Bucklin Coal Mining Co., 507 Victor Bldg., Kansas City, Missouri.

Matt Buday, Buday Coal Co., P. O. Box 613, Wellsburg, West Virginia.

E. L. Sager, Bunker Hill Coal & Mining Co., Collinsville, Ill.

John A. Burns, Burns & Frederick Coal Co., Chicora, Pennsylvania.

William Baglin, Burnwell Coal Co., Collinsville, Ill.

James C. Fry, Camp Creek Coal Co., East Lynn, West Virginia.

H. H. Coll, Carbon Valley Coal Company, Madisonville, Kentucky.

H. S. Casler, Casler Coal Sales Agency, North Third St., Clearfield, Pa.

E. E. Bestick, Charleston Six Mining Co., Inc., P. O. Box 150, Dawson Springs, Ky.

George A. Krause, The Colorado Springs Co., 118 North Teton, Colorado Springs, Colo.

William F. Menf, Collinsville Coal Corporation, 216 S. Seminary, Collinsville, Illinois.

W. D. McCray, Consumers Coal Co., P. O. Box 3235, Whittier Station, Tulsa, Oklahoma.

Wm. P. Young, Crecent Mining Company, 1200 South 5th St., Pekin, Illinois.

Paul Nast, Crown Coal Co., Inc., Freeburg, Illinois.

Donald E. Fisher, Fisher's Coal Mines, 1318 Market St., Williamsport, Pennsylvania.

A. W. Hawley, Greer Gas Coal Company, Morgantown, West Virginia.

John C. Haddock, Haddock Mining Company, Second National Bank Building, Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania.

S. Cottingham, Hocking Valley Mining Co., The, 1105-16 East Broad St., Columbus, Ohio.

Chas. A. Owen, Imperial Coal Corporation, Johnstown, Pennsylvania.

A. R. Burkett, Lick Run Coal Company, Lloydell, Pennsylvania.

Oliver Monaco, The Monaco Coal Mining Company, Lafferty, Ohio.

W. J. Jenks, Norfolk and Western Railway Co., 1617 Pennsylvania Boulevard, Philadelphia, Pa.

Raymond F. Guy, Norman and Guy Coal Co., Blossburg, Pennsylvania.

J. R. Allport, Rich Hill Coal Co., Barnesboro, Pa.

J. B. Mershon, Rio Grande Coal Corporation, R. F. D. #1, Brazil, Indiana.

Isaac L. Van Voorhis, Rosedale No. 3 Coal Co., Madsdale, West Virginia.

Chester H. Jackson, Southwestern Illinois Coal Corp., 1317 Fletcher Trust Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind.

B. J. Laurenti, Sun Set Hill Coal Co., Inc., Edwardsville, Ill.

John Vitall, Turnpike Coal Company, 763 Drinker St., Dunmore, Pennsylvania.

[F. R. Doc. 43-17393; Filed, October 27, 1943; 9:49 a. m.]

[Order T-94]

ALGOMA COAL AND COKE CO., ET AL.

ORDER TERMINATING APPOINTMENT OF OPERATING MANAGERS

OCTOBER 23, 1943.

Orders have been issued terminating Government possession and control of the coal mines for which the persons listed in Appendix A have served as Operating Managers for the United States, and the mining companies have duly executed and delivered to the Administrator, Instrument No. 1, as provided in section 40 of the Regulations for the Operation of Coal Mines under Government Control, as amended (8 F.R. 6655, 10712).

Accordingly, I hereby order and direct that the appointments of the Operating Managers for the United States listed in Appendix A, attached hereto and made a part hereof, be, and they are hereby, terminated.

MICHAEL W. STRAUS,
Acting Secretary of the Interior.

APPENDIX A

Name of Operating Manager and Name of Mining Company

William Beury, Algoma Coal & Coke Company, Algoma, West Virginia.

Frampton Rockhill, Big Bend Collieries, Inc., P. O. Box 233, Brazil, Indiana.

B. F. McGlothlin, Blue Eagle Coal Company, Richlands, Virginia.

J. S. McVey, The Central Elkhorn Coal Company, 145 North High Street, Columbus, Ohio.

Frank Colker, Frank Colker, Helenwood, Tennessee.

J. A. Beachy, Myers Coal Company, Grantsville, Maryland.

Peter Wachter, Dittmann-Wachter Coal Co., Frontenac, Kansas.

Emory M. Ford, Ford Collieries Company, 1616 Ford Building, Detroit, Michigan.

L. R. Hostetler, The B. F. Goodrich Company, 529 S. Main Street, Akron, Ohio.

S. Cottingham, The Ohio Mining Company, 16 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio.

E. J. Signaigo, Red Ash Smokeless Coal Co., Welch, West Virginia.

J. S. McVey, Rose Hill Coal Company, 145 North High Street, Columbus, Ohio.

Thomas Harrington, Scranton Contracting Company, Scranton, Pennsylvania.

H. O. Snyder, Snyder & Hanson Coal Co., Queen Shoals, West Virginia.

J. S. McVey, The Starr-Jackson Mining Company, 145 North High Street, Columbus, Ohio.

H. E. MacDonald, The Victor American Fuel Co., 320-327 Ernest & Crammer Building, 930 17th Street, Denver, Colorado.

A. W. Dean, West Virginia-Pittsburgh Coal Co., 1200 Leader Building, Cleveland, Ohio.

[F. R. Doc. 43-17393; Filed, October 27, 1943; 9:49 a. m.]

OFFICE OF ALIEN PROPERTY CUSTODIAN.

[Divesting Order 9]

PATENTS OF WALTER HAENDEL

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned:

1. Having, on October 2, 1942, vested, by Vesting Order No. 201, as property in which a national or nationals of a foreign country or countries had interests, the property identified as follows:

All right, title and interest, including all accrued royalties and all damages and profits recoverable at law or in equity from any person, firm, corporation or government for past infringement thereof, in and to the following patents of Walter Haendel:

Patent Number, Date, and Title

1,876,052, 9-6-32, Process for dyeing and figuring woven, knitted and plaited fabrics, leather and other material.

1,916,947, 7-4-33, Machine for impressing patterns on material.

2. Having determined, before issuing said Vesting Order No. 201, that the said property was property of Walter Haendel and that Walter Haendel was a resident of Germany and was a national of a foreign country (Germany);

3. Having thereafter received an executed claim by or on behalf of Walter Haendel, residing at Jackson Heights, Long Island, New York, hereinafter called claimant, in which it was recited that the above entitled property was on the date of vesting owned by the said claimant;

4. Finding, as a result of further investigation, conducted subsequent to the date of vesting, that said property and all right, title and interest therein were at the time of vesting owned by claimant, and that the said claimant was at that time, and at all times since then has been and now is an individual residing in the United States;

5. Determining upon the basis of the facts at present known to the Alien Property Custodian that claimant is not a national of a designated enemy country;

6. Determining that the aforesaid vesting was effected by the undersigned under mistake of fact;

7. Having received no other claim or notice of claim on Form APC-1 or otherwise to the said property or to any interest therein, or arising as a result of said vesting order, and having no knowledge of any interest in such property held by any national of any foreign country;

8. Having neither assigned, transferred, or conveyed to anyone the said property or any part thereof or any interest therein, nor issued any license with respect thereto, nor in any manner created any right or interest in any person whomsoever;

9. Determining that the error committed in vesting said property should be corrected by assigning and conveying said property to said claimant, and that such disposition of the said claim, being for the purpose of correcting a mistake in vesting such property originally, does not require the filing of any further claim nor any further hearing;

Having made all determinations and taken all action required by law; and

Determining that under the aforesaid circumstances the disposition hereinafter effected is in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States, hereby orders that the aforesaid property be assigned to claimant.

Now, therefore, the undersigned, without warranty, assigns, transfers, and

conveys to claimant the property identified in subparagraph 1 hereof.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on August 19, 1943.

[SEAL]

LEO T. CROWLEY,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 43-17354; Filed, October 26, 1943; 11:35 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 2309]

DET NORSKE AKTIESELSKAB FOR ELEKTROKEMISK INDUSTRI, ET AL.

Re: Interests of Det Norske Aktieselskab for Elektrokemisk Industri and Torleiv Skajaa in an agreement with Western Precipitation Corporation.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation, finding:

1. That Torleiv Skajaa is a resident of Norway and is a national of a foreign country (Norway);

2. That Det Norske Aktieselskab for Elektrokemisk Industri is a corporation organized under the laws of and having its principal place of business in Norway and is a national of a foreign country (Norway);

3. That the property identified in subparagraph 4 hereof is property of Det Norske Aktieselskab for Elektrokemisk Industri and Torleiv Skajaa;

4. That the property described as follows: All interests and rights (including all royalties and other monies payable or held with respect to said interests and rights and all damages for breach of the agreement hereinafter described, together with the right to sue therefor) created in Det Norske Aktieselskab for Elektrokemisk Industri and Torleiv Skajaa, and each of them, by virtue of an agreement dated June 25, 1940 by and between the said Det Norske Aktieselskab for Elektrokemisk Industri and Torleiv Skajaa and Western Precipitation Corporation (including all modifications thereof and supplements thereto, including, but without limitation, the supplemental agreement between the same parties dated July 2, 1940) relating, among other things, to United States Letters Patent No. 2,069,483,

is property payable or held with respect to patents or rights related thereto in which interests are held by, and such property itself constitutes interests held therein by, nationals of a foreign country (Norway);

And having made all determinations and taken all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

Hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an appropriate account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This order shall not be deemed to limit the power of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof in whole or in part, nor shall it be deemed to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be deferred

to take any one or all of such actions.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed, file with the Alien Property Custodian on Form APC-1 a notice of claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on September 30, 1943.

[SEAL]

LEO T. CROWLEY,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 43-17332; Filed, October 26, 1943; 11:33 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 2310]

THE COMPAGNIE DES FREINS WESTINGHOUSE

Re: Interest of The Compagnie des Freins Westinghouse in an Agreement with The Bendix-Westinghouse Automotive Air Brake Company.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation, finding;

1. That The Compagnie des Freins Westinghouse is a corporation organized under the laws of France and is a national of a foreign country (France);

2. That the property described in subparagraph 3 hereof is property of The Compagnie des Freins Westinghouse;

3. That the property described as follows: Property identified in Exhibit A attached hereto and made a part hereof,

is property of, or is property payable or held with respect to patents or rights related thereto in which interests are held by, and such property itself constitutes interests held therein by, a national of a foreign country (France);

And having made all determinations and taken all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

Hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an appropriate account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This order shall not be deemed to limit the power of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof in whole or in part, nor shall it be deemed to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined to take any one or all of such actions.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed, file with the Alien Property Custodian on Form APC-1 a notice of claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on September 30, 1943.

[SEAL] LEO T. CROWLEY,
Alien Property Custodian.

EXHIBIT A

(1) All right, title and interest, including all accrued royalties and all damages and profits recoverable at law or in equity from any person, firm, corporation or government for past infringement thereof, in and to the following United States Letters Patent.

Patent Number, Date, Inventor and Title

2,152,949, 4-4-39, Raoul Borde, Fluid pressure brake system.

(2) All interests and rights (including all royalties and other monies payable or held with respect to such interests and rights and, all damages for breach of the agreement hereinafter described, together with the right to sue therefor) created in The Compagnie des Freins Westinghouse by virtue of an agreement dated August 28, 1934 (including all modifications thereof and supplements thereto, if any) by and between The Compagnie des Freins Westinghouse and The Bendix-Westinghouse Automotive Air Brake Company, which agreement relates, among other things, to United States Letters Patent No. 2,152,949.

[F. R. Doc. 43-17333; Filed, October 26, 1943; 11:33 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 2311]

CHEMISCHE FABRIKEN DR. KURT ALBERT,
G. M. B. H.

Re: Interest of Chemische Fabriken Dr. Kurt Albert, G. m. b. H. in agreements with Otto Haas and The Resinous Products & Chemical Company.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation, finding:

1. That Chemische Fabriken Dr. Kurt Albert, G. m. b. H. is a corporation organized under the laws of Germany and is a national of a foreign country (Germany);

2. That the property described in subparagraph 3 hereof is property of Chemische Fabriken Dr. Kurt Albert, G. m. b. H.;

3. That the property identified as follows:
(a) All interests and rights (including all royalties and other monies payable or held with respect to such interests and rights and all damages for breach of the agreement hereinafter described, together with the right to sue therefor) created in Chemische Fabriken Dr. Kurt Albert, G. m. b. H. by virtue of an agreement dated October 11, 1926 (including all modifications thereof and supplements thereto, if any) by and between Otto Haas and Chemische Fabriken Dr. Kurt Albert, G. m. b. H., which agreement relates, among other things, to certain United States Letters Patent, including Patent No. 2,224,156;

(b) All interests and rights (including all royalties and other monies payable or held with respect to such interests and rights and all damages for breach of the agreement hereinafter described, together with the right to sue therefor) created in Chemische Fabriken Dr. Kurt Albert, G. m. b. H. by virtue of an agreement dated November 20, 1931 (including all modifications thereof and supplements thereto, if any) by and between The Resinous Products & Chemical Company and Chemische Fabriken Dr. Kurt Albert, G. m. b. H., which agreement relates, among other things, to certain United States Letters Patent, including Patent No. 2,224,156;

is property payable or held with respect to patents in which interests are held by, and such property itself constitutes interests held therein by, a national of a foreign country (Germany);

And having made all determinations and taken all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

Hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an appropriate account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This order shall not be deemed to limit the power of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof in whole or in part, nor shall it be deemed to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined to take any one or all of such actions.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order, may, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed, file with the Alien Property Custodian on Form APC-1 a notice of claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on September 30, 1943.

[SEAL] LEO T. CROWLEY,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 43-17334; Filed, October 26, 1943; 11:33 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 2312]

ANDRE DUBONNET

Re: Interest of Andre Dubonnet in an agreement with General Motors Corporation.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation, finding:

1. That Andre Dubonnet is a resident of France and is a national of a foreign country (France);

2. That the property identified in subparagraph 3 hereof is property of Andre Dubonnet;

3. That the property described as follows:

All interests and rights (including all royalties and other monies payable or held with respect to such interests and rights, and all damages for breach of the agreement hereinafter described, together with the right to sue therefor) created in Andre Dubonnet by virtue of an agreement dated March 31, 1933, by and between Andre Dubonnet and General Motors Corporation (including all modifications of and supplements to said agreement, including, but without limitation, a notification of election by General Motors Corporation by cable to Dubonnet under date of December 23, 1933, exercising the option provided for by said agreement) which agreement relates, among other things to Patent No. 2,136,535,

is property payable or held with respect to patents or rights related thereto in which interests are held by, and such property itself constitutes interests held therein by, a national of a foreign country (France);

And having made all determinations and taken all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

Hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an appropriate account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This order shall not be deemed to limit the power of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof in whole or in part, nor shall it be deemed to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined to take any one or all of such actions.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed, file with the Alien Property Custodian on Form APC-1 a notice of claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on September 30, 1943.

[SEAL] LEO T. CROWLEY,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 43-17335; Filed, October 26, 1943; 11:33 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 2313]

KOCH AND STERZEL A. G.

Re: Interest of Koch & Sterzel A. G. in agreements with General Electric Company; Interests of Koch & Sterzel A. G. and Siemens-Schuckert Company in an agreement between them.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation, finding:

1. That Koch & Sterzel A. G. is a corporation organized under the laws of Germany and is a national of a foreign country (Germany);
2. That Siemens-Schuckert Company is a business organization organized under the laws of Germany and is a national of a foreign country (Germany);
3. That the property described in subparagraphs 5a and 5b hereof is property of Koch & Sterzel A. G.;
4. That the property described in subparagraph 5c hereof is property of Koch & Sterzel A. G. and Siemens-Schuckert Company;
5. That the property described as follows:
 - (a) All interests and rights (including all royalties and other monies payable or held with respect to such interests and rights and all damages for breach of the agreement hereinafter described, together with the right to sue therefor) created in Koch & Sterzel A. G. by virtue of an agreement dated February 27, 1933 (including all modifications thereof and supplements thereto, if any) by and between Koch & Sterzel A. G. and General Electric Company, relating, among other things, to certain United States Letters Patent, including United States Patent No. 1,863,631;
 - (b) All interests and rights (including all royalties and other monies payable or held with respect to such interests and rights and all damages for breach of the agreement hereinafter described, together with the right to sue therefor) created in Koch & Sterzel A. G. by virtue of an agreement dated April 24, 1933 (including all modifications thereof and supplements thereto, if any) by and between Koch & Sterzel A. G. and General Electric Company, relating, among other things, to United States Letters Patent Nos. 1,829,893 and 1,863,626;
 - (c) All interests and rights (including all royalties and other monies payable or held with respect to such interests and rights and all damages for breach of the agreement hereinafter described, together with the right to sue therefor) created in Koch & Sterzel A. G. and Siemens-Schuckert Company, and each of them, by virtue of an agreement dated September 27, 1932, (including all modifications thereof and supplements thereto, if any) by and between Koch & Sterzel A. G. and Siemens-Schuckert Company, relating, among other things, to United States Letters Patent No. 1,829,893;

is property payable or held with respect to patents or rights related thereto in which interests are held by, and such property itself constitutes interests held therein by, a national of a foreign country (Germany);

And having made all determinations and taken all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

Hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an appropriate account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This order shall not be deemed to limit the power of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof in whole or in part, nor shall it be deemed to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined to take any one or all of such actions.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed, file with the Alien Property Custodian on Form APC-1 a notice of claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on September 30, 1943.

[SEAL]

LEO T. CROWLEY,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 43-17336; Filed, October 26, 1943;
11:34 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 2314]

I. G. FARBENINDUSTRIE AKTIENGESSELL-
SCHAFT

Re: Interests of I. G. Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft in an Agreement with Advance Solvents and Chemical Corporation.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation, finding;

1. That I. G. Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft is a corporation organized under the laws of Germany and is a national of a foreign country (Germany);
2. That the property described in subparagraph 3 hereof is property of I. G. Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft;
3. That the property described as follows:
 - All interests and rights (including all royalties or other monies payable or held with respect to said interests and rights and all damages for breach of the agreement hereinafter described, together with the right to sue therefor) created in I. G. Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft by virtue of an agreement dated April 20, 1936 (including all modifications thereof and supplements thereto, if any) by and between said I. G. Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft and Advance Solvents and Chemical Corporation, which agreement relates, among other things, to United States Letters Patent No. 1,976,182,

is property payable or held with respect to patents or rights related thereto in which interests are held by, and such property itself constitutes interests held therein by, a national of a foreign country (Germany);

And having made all determinations and taken all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification,

and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

Hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an appropriate account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This order shall not be deemed to limit the power of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof in whole or in part, nor shall it be deemed to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined to take any one or all of such actions.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed, file with the Alien Property Custodian on Form APC-1 a notice of claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on September 30, 1943.

[SEAL]

LEO T. CROWLEY,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 43-17337; Filed, October 26, 1943;
11:34 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 2315]

GIUSEPPE MASSIMO PESTARINI

Re: Interest of Giuseppe Massimo Pestarini in certain patents and in an agreement with General Electric Company.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation, finding:

1. That Giuseppe Massimo Pestarini, also known as Joseph Maximo Pestarini and Joseph Maximus Pestarini, is a citizen and resident of Italy and is a national of a foreign country (Italy);
2. That the property described in subparagraph 3 hereof is property of Giuseppe Massimo Pestarini, also known as Joseph Maximo Pestarini and Joseph Maximus Pestarini;
3. That the property described as follows:
 - (a) All right, title and interest, including all accrued royalties and all damages and profits recoverable at law or in equity from any person, firm, corporation or government for past infringement thereof, in and to the patents identified in Exhibit A attached hereto and made a part hereof,
 - (b) All interests and rights (including all royalties and other monies payable or held with respect to such interests and rights and all damages for breach of the agreement hereinafter described, together with the right to sue therefor) created in Giuseppe Massimo Pestarini, also known as Joseph Maximo Pestarini and Joseph Maximus Pes-

tarini, by virtue of an agreement dated September 28, 1934 (including all modifications thereof and supplements thereto, if any) by and between Joseph M. Pestarini and General Electric Company, relating among other things to certain United States Letters Patent, including Patent No. 2,282,822,

is property of, or is property payable or held with respect to patents or rights related thereto in which interests are held by, and such property itself constitutes interests held therein by, a national of a foreign country (Italy);

And having made all determinations and taken all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

Hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an appropriate account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This order shall not be deemed to limit the power of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof in whole or in part, nor shall it be deemed to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined to take any one or all of such actions.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed, file with the Alien Property Custodian on Form APC-1 a notice of claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on September 30, 1943.

[SEAL] LEO T. CROWLEY,
Alien Property Custodian.

EXHIBIT A

Patents identified as follows:

Patent Number, Date, Inventor and Title

1,962,030, 6-5-34, Giuseppe Massimo Pestarini, Rotary transformer for direct electric currents.

1,969,699, 8-7-34, Joseph Maximus Pestarini, Control of direct current for motors.

1,987,417, 1-8-35, Giuseppe Massimo Pestarini, Direct current electric motor equipment operated in connection with rotary direct current transformers.

2,030,652, 2-11-36, Giuseppe Massimo Pestarini, Direct electric current transformer device.

2,038,380, 4-21-36, Giuseppe Massimo Pestarini, Dynamo-electric direct current generator.

2,038,384, 4-21-36, Joseph Maximus Pestarini, Diesel electric power system.

2,049,388, 7-28-36, Giuseppe Massimo Pestarini, Electromechanical power plant for locomotive vehicles.

2,049,389, 7-28-36, Giuseppe Massimo Pestarini, Diesel electric power system.

2,049,390, 7-28-36, Giuseppe M. Pestarini, Electrical power system.

2,055,240, 9-22-36, Giuseppe Massimo Pestarini, Rotary transformer for direct electric current.

2,055,304, 9-22-36, Giuseppe Massimo Pestarini, Control of direct current electric motors.

2,059,024, 10-27-36, Giuseppe Massimo Pestarini, Rotary transformer.

2,070,450, 2-9-37, Giuseppe M. Pestarini, Direct electric generator and transformer and circuit arrangement therefor.

2,072,768, 3-2-37, Joseph Maximus Pestarini, Electrical generator supplying two loads one at variable voltage and another at constant voltage.

2,073,525, 3-9-37, Joseph Maximus Pestarini, Means for controlling the electrical characteristics of direct current generators and transformers.

2,073,526, 3-9-37, Giuseppe Massimo Pestarini, Dynamo electric machine.

2,078,465, 5-4-37, Giuseppe M. Pestarini, Power system.

2,094,492, 9-28-37, Joseph Maximus Pestarini, Control of the excitation of electrical machines.

2,125,806, 8-2-38, Joseph M. Pestarini, Electrical equipment.

2,203,544, 6-4-40, Joseph M. Pestarini, Power system.

2,282,822, 5-12-42, Joseph M. Pestarini, Power system including rotary transformer.

[F. R. Doc. 43-17338; Filed, October 26, 1943; 11:34 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 2316]

HANS HADERT

Re: Interest of Hans Hadert in Agreement with The Miehle Printing Press & Manufacturing Company and in Patent No. 2,170,198.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation, finding:

1. That Hans Hadert is a resident of Germany and is a national of a foreign country (Germany);

2. That the property described in subparagraph 3 hereof is property of Hans Hadert;

3. That the property described as follows: Property identified in Exhibit A attached hereto and made a part hereof,

is property payable or held with respect to patents or rights related thereto in which interests are held by, and such property itself constitutes interests held therein by, a national of a foreign country (Germany);

And having made all determinations and taken all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

Hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an appropriate account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This order shall not be deemed to limit the power of the Alien

Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof in whole or in part, nor shall it be deemed to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined to take any one or all of such actions.

Any person except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed, file with the Alien Property Custodian on Form APC-1 a notice of claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on September 30, 1943.

[SEAL] LEO T. CROWLEY,
Alien Property Custodian.

EXHIBIT A

(1) An undivided 9/10th (90%) interest, which stands of record in the United States Patent Office in the name of Hans Hadert, in and to the following patent:

Patent Number, Date, Inventor, and Title

2,170,193, 8-22-33, Hans Hadert, Process for making water printing inks.

including all accrued royalties and all damages and profits recoverable at law or in equity from any person, firm, corporation or government for past infringement thereof to which the owner of such interest is entitled;

(2) All interests and rights (including all royalties and other monies payable or held with respect to such interests and rights and all damages for breach of the agreement hereinafter described, together with the right to sue therefor) created in Hans Hadert by virtue of an agreement dated December 20, 1934 (including all modifications thereof and supplements thereto, if any) by and between Hans Hadert and The Miehle Printing Press & Manufacturing Company, which agreement relates, among other things, to United States Letters Patent No. 2,170,193.

[F. R. Doc. 43-17339; Filed, October 26, 1943; 11:34 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 2325]

HANNS KLEMM

Re: Patent and interest of Hanns Klemm in a contract relating to patents.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation, finding:

1. That Hanns Klemm is a citizen and resident of Germany and is a national of a foreign country (Germany);

2. That the property described in subparagraph 3 hereof is property of Hanns Klemm;

3. That the property described as follows: Property identified in Exhibit A attached hereto and made a part hereof,

is property of, or is property payable or held with respect to patents or rights related thereto in which interests or held by, and such property itself constitutes interests held

therein by, a national of a foreign country (Germany);

And having made all determinations and taken all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

Hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an appropriate account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This Order shall not be deemed to limit the power of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof in whole or in part, nor shall it be deemed to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined to take any one or all of such actions.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed, file with the Alien Property Custodian on Form APC-1 a notice of claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on October 4, 1943.

[SEAL]

LEO T. CROWLEY,
Alien Property Custodian.

EXHIBIT A

(a) All right, title and interest, including all accrued royalties and all damages and profits recoverable at law or in equity from any person, firm, corporation or government for past infringement thereof, in and to the following United States Letters Patent:

Patent Number, Date, Inventor and Title
2,264,535, 12-2-41, Hanns Klemm, Ski with metal facing.

(b) All interests and rights (including all royalties and other monies payable or held with respect to such interests and rights and all damages for breach of the agreement hereinafter described, together with the right to sue therefor) created in Hanns Klemm by virtue of an agreement between Hanns Klemm and William Rhodes Davis evidenced by a series of documents dated June 16, 1939, June 17, 1939 (2 documents) and June 27, 1939 (including all modifications of and supplements to such agreement, including, but not by way of limitation, a letter from Hanns Klemm to W. R. Davis, dated February 20, 1940 and a cable from Hertslet to Eurotank, Berlin, dated April 17, 1940) which agreement relates, among other things, to United States Letters Patent No. 2,123,429.

[F. R. Doc. 43-17340; Filed, October 26, 1943; 11:34 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 2350]

UNITED STATES PATENT APPLICATION OF WAFFENFABRIK SOLOTHURN A. G.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation, finding:

1. That Waffenfabrik Solothurn A. G. is a corporation organized under the laws of and having its principal place of business in Switzerland and is a national of a foreign country (Switzerland);
2. That the property identified in subparagraph 4 hereof is property of Waffenfabrik Solothurn A. G.;
3. That Waffenfabrik Solothurn A. G. appears on The Proclaimed List of Certain Blocked Nationals;
4. That the property described as follows: Patent application identified as follows:

Serial Number, Date, Inventor and Title
447,690, 6-19-42, Wolfgang Rossmannith, high-speed planers.

is property of a national of a foreign country (Switzerland);

And having made all determinations and taken all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

Hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an appropriate account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This order shall not be deemed to limit the power of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof in whole or in part, nor shall it be deemed to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined to take any one or all of such actions.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed, file with the Alien Property Custodian on Form APC-1 a notice of claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on October 5, 1943.

[SEAL]

LEO T. CROWLEY,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 43-17341; Filed, October 26, 1943; 11:34 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 2353]

"ETERNIT" PIETRA ARTIFICIALE, SOCIETA ANONIMA

Re: Interest of "Eternit", Pietra Artificiale, Societa Anonima in an Agreement with Johns-Manville Corporation.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation, finding:

1. That "Eternit", Pietra Artificiale, Societa Anonima is a joint stock company organized under the laws of Italy and is a national of a foreign country (Italy);
2. That the property described in subparagraph 3 hereof is property of "Eternit", Pietra Artificiale, Societa Anonima;
3. That the property described as follows: All interests and rights (including all royalties and other monies payable or held with respect to such interests and rights and all damages for breach of the agreement hereinafter described, together with the right to sue therefor) created in "Eternit", Pietra Artificiale, Societa Anonima by virtue of an agreement dated January 5, 1929 (including all modifications thereof and supplements thereto, if any) executed by "Eternit", Pietra Artificiale L'Amministratore Delegato and Johns-Manville Corporation, relating, among other things, to United States Letters Patent No. 1,627,104,

is property payable or held with respect to patents or rights related thereto in which interests are held by, and such property itself constitutes interests held therein by, a national of a foreign country (Italy);

And having made all determinations and taken all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

Hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an appropriate account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This order shall not be deemed to limit the power of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof in whole or in part, nor shall it be deemed to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined to take any one or all of such actions.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed, file with the Alien Property Custodian on Form APC-1 a notice of claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section

10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on October 9, 1943.

[SEAL] LEO T. CROWLEY,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 43-17342; Filed, October 26, 1943;
11:35 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 2354]

I. G. FARBENINDUSTRIE AKTIENGESellschaft

Re: Interest of I. G. Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft in an agreement with Agfa Anasco Corporation and Agfa Photoproducts Inc.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation, finding;

1. That I. G. Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft is a corporation organized under the laws of and having its principal place of business in Germany and is a national of a foreign country (Germany);

2. That the property identified in subparagraph 3 hereof is property of I. G. Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft;

3. That the property described as follows: All interests and rights (including all royalties and other monies payable or held with respect to such interests and rights and all damages for breach of the agreement hereinafter described, together with the right to sue therefor) created in I. G. Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft by virtue of an agreement dated March 19, 1928 (including all modifications thereof or supplements thereto, including, but without limitation, agreements by letters dated December 13, 1937, January 4, 1938, February 21, 1938 and March 25, 1938 between Hutz and Joslin and I. G. Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft) by and between I. G. Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft, Agfa Anasco Corporation and Anasco Photoproducts, Inc., relating, among others, to patent number 1,631,421, issued June 7, 1927, inventor Wilhelm Lohof, for Photographic Film,

is property payable or held with respect to patents or rights related thereto in which interests are held by, and such property itself constitutes interests held therein by, a national of a foreign country (Germany);

And having made all determinations and taken all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

Hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an appropriate account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian: This order shall not be deemed to limit the power of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof in whole or in part, nor shall it be deemed to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined to take any one or all of such actions.

No. 214—6

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed, file with the Alien Property Custodian on Form APC-1 a notice of claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on October 9, 1943.

[SEAL] LEO T. CROWLEY,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 43-17343; Filed, October 26, 1943;
11:35 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 2386]

GUARDIANSHIP OF KONSTANTIN MARSHALL

In re: Guardianship of Konstantin Marshall, also known as Constantin Marshall, an incompetent; File F-28-13049; E. T. sec. 6258.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the Alien Property Custodian, after investigation,

Finding that—

(1) The property and interests herein-after described are property which is in the process of administration by Hans Gebhardt, Guardian, acting under the judicial supervision of the Superior Court of the State of California, in and for the County of San Diego;

(2) Such property and interests are payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, a national of a designated enemy country, Germany, namely,

National and Last Known Address

Konstantin Marshall, Germany.

And determining that—

(3) If such national is a person not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country, Germany; and

Having made all determinations and taken all action, after appropriate consultation and certification, required by said Executive Order or Act or otherwise, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

Now, therefore, the Alien Property Custodian hereby vests the following property and interests:

All right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of Konstantin Marshall in and to the Guardianship Estate of Konstantin Marshall, also known as Constantin Marshall, an incompetent,

to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property, and any or all of the proceeds thereof, shall be held in an appropriate special account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This shall not

be deemed to limit the powers of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof, or to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined that such return should be made or such compensation should be paid.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may file with the Alien Property Custodian a notice of his claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon, on Form APC-1, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed by the Alien Property Custodian.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of said Executive Order.

Dated: October 11, 1943.

[SEAL] LEO T. CROWLEY,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 43-17344; Filed, October 26, 1943;
11:35 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 2387]

ESTATE OF LENA OTT

In re: Estate of Lena Ott, also known as Magdalena Ott, also known as Magdalena Ott, deceased; File D-28-3534; E. T. sec. 5740.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the Alien Property Custodian after investigation,

Finding that—

(1) The property and interests herein-after described are property which is in the process of administration by Charles Goetz and Frank H. Schmid, Executors, acting under the judicial supervision of the Superior Court of the State of California, in and for the City and County of San Francisco;

(2) Such property and interests are payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, nationals of a designated enemy country, Germany, namely,

Nationals and Last Known Address

Hans Ott, Germany.

The surviving spouse and/or children, names unknown, of Hans Ott, Germany.

The surviving spouse, or issue of the deceased children, names unknown of Hans Ott, Germany.

Jakob Ott, Germany.

The surviving spouse and/or children, names unknown, of Jakob Ott, Germany.

The surviving spouse or issue of the deceased children, names unknown, of Jakob Ott, Germany.

And determining that—

(3) If such nationals are persons not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country, Germany; and

Having made all determinations and taken all action, after appropriate consultation and certification, required by said Executive Order or Act or otherwise, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

Now, therefore, the Alien Property Custodian hereby vests the following property and interests:

All right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of Hans Ott; the surviving spouse and/or children, names unknown, of Hans Ott; the surviving spouse or issue of the deceased children, names unknown of Hans Ott; Jakob Ott; the surviving spouse and/or children, names unknown, of Jakob Ott; the surviving spouse or issue of the deceased children, names unknown, of Jacob Ott, and each of them in and to the Estate of Lena Ott, also known as Magdalena Ott, also known as Magdalena Ott, deceased,

to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property, and any or all of the proceeds thereof, shall be held in an appropriate special account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This shall not be deemed to limit the powers of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof, or to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined that such return should be made or such compensation should be paid.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may file with the Alien Property Custodian a notice of his claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon, on Form APC-1, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed by the Alien Property Custodian.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of said Executive Order.

Dated: October 11, 1943.

[SEAL]

LEO T. CROWLEY,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 43-17345; Filed, October 26, 1943;
11:35 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 2388]

ESTATE OF DOMENICA VIGANEGO

In re: Estate of Domenica Viganego, deceased; File D-38-2779; E. T. sec. 7740.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the Alien Property Custodian after investigation,

Finding that—

(1) The property and interests hereinafter described are property which is in the process of administration by Carlo Orso-Manzonetta, Executor, acting under the judicial supervision of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, in and for the County of Multnomah;

(2) Such property and interests are payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, nationals of a designated enemy country, Italy; namely,

Nationals and Last Known Address

Maria Orso-Manzonetta, Italy.
Mattia Orso-Manzonetta, Italy.
Antonio Orso-Manzonetta, Italy.
Carlo Orso-Manzonetta, Italy.

And determining that—

(3) If such nationals are persons not within a designated enemy country, the national in-

terest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country, Italy; and

Having made all determinations and taken all action, after appropriate consultation and certification, required by said Executive Order or Act or otherwise, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

Now, therefore, the Alien Property Custodian hereby vests the following property and interests:

All right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of Maria Orso-Manzonetta, Mattia Orso-Manzonetta, Antonio Orso-Manzonetta, and Carlo Orso-Manzonetta, and each of them, in and to the Estate of Domenica Viganego, deceased,

to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property, and any or all of the proceeds thereof, shall be held in an appropriate special account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This shall not be deemed to limit the powers of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof, or to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined that such return should be made or such compensation should be paid.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may file with the Alien Property Custodian a notice of his claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon, on Form APC-1, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed by the Alien Property Custodian.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of said Executive Order.

Dated: October 11, 1943.

[SEAL]

LEO T. CROWLEY,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 43-17346; Filed, October 26, 1943;
11:35 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 2389]

ESTATE OF FREDERIC WATERLOO

In re: Estate of Frederic Waterloo, also known as Fred Waterloo, deceased; File D-28-4135; E. T. sec. 7159.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the Alien Property Custodian, after investigation,

Finding that—

(1) The property and interests hereinafter described are property which is in the process of administration by Phil C. Katz, Administrator, acting under the judicial supervision of the Superior Court of the State of California, in and for the City and County of San Francisco;

(2) Such property and interests are payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, nationals of a designated enemy country, Germany, namely,

Nationals and Last Known Address

Henrietta Waterloo, also known as Henrietta Wasserloos, Germany.

William Waterloo, also known as Wilhelm Wasserloos, Germany.

Children of William Waterloo, also known as Wilhelm Wasserloos, names unknown, Germany.

And determining that—

(3) If such nationals are persons not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country, Germany; and

Having made all determinations and taken all action, after appropriate consultation and certification, required by said Executive Order or Act or otherwise, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

Now, therefore, the Alien Property Custodian hereby vests the following property and interests:

All right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of Henrietta Waterloo, also known as Henrietta Wasserloos, William Waterloo, also known as Wilhelm Wasserloos, and children of William Waterloo, also known as Wilhelm Wasserloos, names unknown, and each of them, in and to the estate of Frederic Waterloo, also known as Fred Waterloo, deceased,

to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property, and any or all of the proceeds thereof, shall be held in an appropriate special account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This shall not be deemed to limit the powers of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof, or to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined that such return should be made or such compensation should be paid.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may file with the Alien Property Custodian a notice of his claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon, on Form APC-1, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed by the Alien Property Custodian.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of said Executive Order.

Dated: October 11, 1943.

[SEAL]

LEO T. CROWLEY,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 43-17347; Filed, October 26, 1943;
11:35 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 2390]

ESTATE OF YOSAKICHI YAMASHITA

In re: Estate of Yosakichi Yamashita, deceased; File D-39-14867; E. T. sec. 4833.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act as amended, and

Executive Order 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the Alien Property Custodian after investigation,

Finding that—

(1) The property and interests hereinafter described are property which is in the process of administration by Ben H. Brown, Public Administrator, acting under the judicial supervision of the Superior Court of the State of California, in and for the County of Los Angeles;

(2) Such property and interests are payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, nationals of a designated enemy country, Japan, namely,

Nationals and Last Known Address

Heirs at law and next of kin, names unknown, of Yosakichi Yamashita, deceased, Japan.

And determining that—

(3) If such nationals are persons not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country Japan; and

Having made all determinations and taken all action, after appropriate consultation and certification, required by said Executive Order or Act or otherwise, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

Now, therefore, the Alien Property Custodian hereby vests the following property and interests:

All right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of heirs at law and next of kin, names unknown, of Yosakichi Yamashita, deceased, and each of them, in and to the Estate of Yosakichi Yamashita, deceased,

to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property, and any or all of the proceeds thereof, shall be held in an appropriate special account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This shall not be deemed to limit the powers of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof, or to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined that such return should be made or such compensation should be paid.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may file with the Alien Property Custodian a notice of his claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon, on Form APC-1, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed by the Alien Property Custodian.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of said Executive Order.

Dated: October 11, 1943.

[SEAL]

LEO T. CROWLEY,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 43-17348; Filed, October 26, 1943; 11:36 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 2392]

ESTATE OF RICHARD THEODORE RINGLING

In re: Estate of Richard Theodore Ringling, deceased; File D-19-301; E. T. sec. 8552.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the Alien Property Custodian after investigation,

Finding that—

The property and interests hereinafter described are property which is in the process of administration by Aubrey Barlow Ringling, Executrix, acting under the judicial supervision of the District Court of the Fourteenth Judicial District of Montana in and for the County of Meagher;

(2) Such property and interests are payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, a national of a designated enemy country, Rumania, namely,

National and Last Known Address

E. A. M. Blering, Rumania.

And determining that—

(3) If such national is a person not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country, Rumania; and

Having made all determinations and taken all action, after appropriate consultation and certification, required by said Executive Order or Act or otherwise, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

Now, therefore, the Alien Property Custodian hereby vests the following property and interests:

All right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of E. A. M. Blering in and to a judgment claim against Aubrey Barlow Ringling, Executrix, and the estate of Richard Theodore Ringling, deceased,

to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property, and any or all of the proceeds thereof, shall be held in an appropriate special account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This shall not be deemed to limit the powers of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof, or to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined that such return should be made or such compensation should be paid.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may file with the Alien Property Custodian a notice of his claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon, on Form APC-1, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed by the Alien Property Custodian.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of said Executive Order.

Dated: October 11, 1943.

[SEAL]

LEO T. CROWLEY,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 43-17349; Filed, October 26, 1943; 11:36 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 2394]

ESTATE OF FREDERICK EISELE

In re: Estate of Frederick Eisele, deceased; File D-66-1043; E. T. sec. 7033.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the Alien Property Custodian after investigation,

Finding that—

(1) The property and interests hereinafter described are property which is in the process of administration by the First National Bank of Mt. Vernon, N. Y., as executor of the Estate of Frederick Eisele, deceased, acting under the judicial supervision of the Surrogate's Court of Westchester County, New York;

(2) Such property and interests as payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, a national of a designated enemy country, Germany, namely,

National and Last Known Address

Maria Eisele Brupbacher, Nesenstrasse 10, Frankfurt, Germany.

And determining that—

(3) If such national is a person not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country, Germany; and

Having made all determinations and taken all action, after appropriate consultation and certification, required by said Executive Order or Act or otherwise, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

Now, therefore, the Alien Property Custodian hereby vests the following property and interests:

All right, title, interest, and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of Maria Eisele Brupbacher in and to the Estate of Frederick Eisele, deceased,

to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property, and any or all of the proceeds thereof, shall be held in an appropriate special account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This shall not be deemed to limit the powers of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof, or to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined that such return should be made or such compensation should be paid.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may file with the Alien Property Custodian a notice of his claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon, on Form APC-1, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed by the Alien Property Custodian.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of said Executive Order.

Dated: October 12, 1943.

[SEAL]

LEO T. CROWLEY,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 43-17350; Filed, October 26, 1943; 11:36 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 2396]

ESTATE OF ANNA B. PFAFF

In re: Estate of Anna B. Pfaff, deceased; File D-28-6537; E.T. sec. 5119.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the Alien Property Custodian after investigation,

Finding that—

(1) The property and interests hereinafter described are property which is in the process of administration by Herman Gloeckler, 54 Chestnut Street, Brooklyn, New York, and Richard Gloeckler, 75-48 Kessel Street, Forest Hills, Queens, New York, Executors, acting under the judicial supervision of the Surrogate's Court, Kings County, State of New York; and

(2) Such property and interests are payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, nationals of a designated enemy country, Germany, namely,

Nationals and Last Known Address

Christian Gloeckler (Brother), Germany.
Marie Schlenker, Germany.
Christian Gloeckler (Nephew), Germany.

And determining that—

(3) If such nationals are persons not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country, Germany; and

Having made all determinations and taken all action, after appropriate consultation and certification, required by said Executive Order or Act or otherwise, and deeming it necessary, in the national interest,

Now, therefore, the Alien Property Custodian hereby vests the following property and interests:

All right, title, interest, and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of Christian Gloeckler, brother, Marie Schlenker and Christian Gloeckler, nephew, and each of them, in and to the Estate of Anna B. Pfaff, deceased,

to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property, and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an appropriate special account or accounts pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This shall not be deemed to limit the powers of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof, or to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined that such return should be made or such compensation should be paid.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may file with the Alien Property Custodian a notice of his claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon, on Form APC-1, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed by the Alien Property Custodian.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have

the meanings prescribed in section 10 of said Executive Order.

Dated: October 12, 1943.

[SEAL]

LEO T. CROWLEY,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 43-17351; Filed, October 26, 1943;
11:36 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 2397]

ESTATE OF GEORGE TREIMER

In re: Estate of George Treimer, deceased; File D-28-6625; E. T. sec. 4870.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and pursuant to law, the Alien Property Custodian, after investigation,

Finding that—

(1) The property and interests hereinafter described are property which is in the process of administration by Ben H. Brown, Administrator, acting under the judicial supervision of the Superior Court of the State of California, in and for the County of Los Angeles;

(2) Such property and interests are payable to deliverable to, or claimed by, a national of a designated enemy country, Germany; namely,

National and Last Known Address

Johannes Riessen, Germany.

And determining that—

(3) If such national is a person not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country, Germany; and

Having made all determinations and taken all action, after appropriate consultation and certification, required by said Executive Order or Act or otherwise, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

Now, therefore, the Alien Property Custodian hereby vests the following property and interests:

All right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of Johannes Riessen, in and to the Estate of George Treimer, deceased,

to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property, and any or all of the proceeds thereof, shall be held in an appropriate special account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This shall not be deemed to limit the powers of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof, or to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined that such return should be made or such compensation should be paid.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may file with the Alien Property Custodian a notice of his claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon, on Form APC-1, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed by the Alien Property Custodian.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of said Executive Order.

Dated: October 12, 1943.

[SEAL]

LEO T. CROWLEY,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 43-17352; Filed, October 26, 1943;
11:36 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 2398]

ESTATE OF ARNOLD FAERBER

In re: Estate of Arnold Faerber, also known as Arnoldo Faerber, deceased; File D-28-6462; E. T. sec. 4263.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the Alien Property Custodian after investigation,

Finding that—

(1) The property and interest hereinafter described are property which is in the process of administration by the Union Bank and Trust Company of Los Angeles, Executor, acting under the judicial supervision of the Superior Court of the State of California, in and for the County of Los Angeles;

(2) Such property, and interests are payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, nationals of a designated enemy country, Germany, namely,

Nationals and Last Known Address

Dr. Paul Salomon, Shanghai, China.
Walter Karl Salomon, Germany.

And determining that—

(3) Dr. Paul Salomon, a citizen or subject of a designated enemy country, Germany, and within an enemy occupied area, Shanghai, China, is a national of a designated enemy country, Germany;

(4) If such nationals are persons not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country, Germany; and

Having made all determinations and taken all action, after appropriate consultation and certification, required by said Executive Order or Act or otherwise, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

Now, therefore, the Alien Property Custodian hereby vests the following property and interests:

All right, title, interest, and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of Dr. Paul Salomon and Walter Karl Salomon, and each of them, in and to the estate of Arnold Faerber, also known as Arnoldo Faerber, deceased, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property, and any or all of the proceeds thereof, shall be held in an appropriate special account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This shall not be deemed to limit the powers of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof, or to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined that such return should be made or such compensation should be paid.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may file with the Alien Property Custodian a notice of his claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon, on Form APC-1, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed by the Alien Property Custodian.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of said Executive Order.

Dated: October 12, 1943.

[SEAL]

LEO T. CROWLEY,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 43-17353; Filed, October 26, 1943;
11:36 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 2402]

ESTATE OF LEO FINKELSTEIN

In Re: Estate of Leo Finkelstein, deceased; File D-28-3450; E. T. sec. 5942.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the Alien Property Custodian after investigation,

Finding that—

(1) The property and interest hereinafter described are property which is in the process of administration by Antoinette Wittenberg, as administratrix acting under the judicial supervision of Surrogate's Court of the State of New York, in and for the County of Bronx;

(2) Such property and interests are payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, a national of a designated enemy country, Germany, namely,

National and Last Known Address

Erna Kruger, Germany.

And determining that—

(3) If such national is a person not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country, Germany; and

Having made all determinations and taken all action, after appropriate consultation and certification required by said Executive Order or Act or otherwise, and deeming it necessary in the national interest;

Now, therefore, the Alien Property Custodian hereby vests the following property and interests:

All right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of Erna Kruger, in and to the Estate of Leo Finkelstein, deceased;

to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property, and any or all of the proceeds thereof, shall be held in an appropriate special account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This shall not be deemed to limit the powers of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof, or to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should

be determined that such return should be made or such compensation should be paid.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may file with the Alien Property Custodian a notice of his claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon, on Form APC-1, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed by the Alien Property Custodian.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of said Executive Order.

Dated: October 16, 1943.

[SEAL]

LEO T. CROWLEY,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 43-17326; Filed, October 26, 1943;
11:37 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 2403]

ESTATE OF AUGUSTA MCGINNIS

In re: Estate of Augusta McGinnis, also known as Augusta McInnis, deceased; File No. D-28-4292; E. T. sec. 7330.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the Alien Property Custodian after investigation,

Finding that—

(1) The property and interests hereinafter described are property which is in the process of administration by James F. Egan, as administrator acting under the judicial supervision of the Surrogate's Court, New York County, New York;

(2) Such property and interests are payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, nationals of a designated enemy country, Germany, namely,

Nationals and Last Known Address

Emma Parkner, Frankfurt, Germany.

Maria Sahnau, Berlin, Germany.

Anna Kraatz, Berlin, Germany.

And determining that—

(3) If such nationals are persons not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country, Germany; and

Having made all determinations and taken all action, after appropriate consultation and certification, required by said Executive Order or Act or otherwise, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

Now, therefore, the Alien Property Custodian hereby vests the following property and interests:

All right, title, interest, and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of Emma Parkner, Maria Sahnau and Anna Kraatz and each of them in and to the estate of Augusta McGinnis, also known as Augusta McInnis, deceased,

to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property, and any or all of the proceeds thereof, shall be held in an ap-

propriate special account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This shall not be deemed to limit the powers of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof, or to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined that such return should be made or such compensation should be paid.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may file with the Alien Property Custodian a notice of his claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon, on Form APC-1, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed by the Alien Property Custodian.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of said Executive Order.

Dated: October 16, 1943.

[SEAL]

LEO T. CROWLEY,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 43-17327; Filed, October 26, 1943;
11:37 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 2404]

ESTATE OF MICHAEL SALMEN

In re: Estate of Michael Salmen, deceased; File D-57-288; E. T. Sec. 7626.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the Alien Property Custodian after investigation,

Finding that—

(1) The property and interests hereinafter described are property which is in the process of administration by Daniel Salmen, 1612 Holland Ct., S. W., Canton, Ohio, Administrator, acting under the judicial supervision of the Probate Court of Stark County, Ohio;

(2) Such property and interests are payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, a national of a designated enemy country, Rumania, namely,

National and Last Known Address

Sarah Heinz, Rumania.

And determining that—

(3) If such national is a person not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country, Rumania; and

Having made all determinations and taken all action, after appropriate consultation and certification, required by said Executive Order or Act or otherwise, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

Now, therefore, the Alien Property Custodian hereby vests the following property and interest:

All right, title, interest, and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of Sarah Heinz in and to the estate of Michael Salmen, deceased,

to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property, and any or all of the proceeds thereof, shall be held in an appropriate special account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This shall not be deemed to limit the powers of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof, or to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined that such return should be made or such compensation should be paid.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may file with the Alien Property Custodian a notice of his claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon, on Form APC-1, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed by the Alien Property Custodian.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of said Executive Order.

Dated: October 16, 1943.

[SEAL] LEO T. CROWLEY,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 43-17328; Filed, October 26, 1943;
11:37 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 2405]

ESTATE OF EMMA M. SCHOLL

In re: Estate of Emma M. Scholl, deceased; File D-28-2499; E. T. sec. 4917.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the Alien Property Custodian, after investigation,

Finding that—

- (1) The property and interests herein-after described are property which is in the process of administration by Bank of America National Trust and Savings Association, Executor, acting under the judicial supervision of the Superior Court of the State of California, in and for the County of Alameda;
- (2) Such property and interests are payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, nationals of a designated enemy country, Germany; namely,

Nationals and Last Known Address

Paula Muller Probst, Germany.
Emmy Kruger, Germany.

And determining that—

- (3) If such nationals are persons not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country, Germany; and

Having made all determinations and taken all action, after appropriate consultation and certification, required by said Executive Order or Act or otherwise, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

Now, therefore, the Alien Property Custodian hereby vests the following property and interests:

All right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of Paula Muller Probst and Emmy Kruger, and each of them, in and to the Estate of Emma M. Scholl, deceased,

to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property, and any or all of the proceeds thereof, shall be held in an appropriate special account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This shall not be deemed to limit the powers of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof, or to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined that such return should be made or such compensation should be paid.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may file with the Alien Property Custodian a notice of his claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon, on Form APC-1, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed by the Alien Property Custodian.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meaning prescribed in section 10 of said Executive Order.

Dated: October 16, 1943.

[SEAL] LEO T. CROWLEY,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 43-17329; Filed, October 26, 1943;
11:37 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 2406]

ESTATE OF MARGARET STROHM

In re: Estate of Margaret Strohm, deceased; File D-28-6606; E. T. sec. 4513.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the Alien Property Custodian after investigation,

Finding that—

- (1) The property and interests herein-after described are property which is in the process of administration by Herman Steinkamp and August Strohm, Executors, acting under the judicial supervision of the Surrogate's Court, Westchester County, New York;
- (2) Such property and interests are payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, nationals of a designated enemy country, Germany, namely,

Nationals and Last Known Address

Margaret Dörgeloh, Germany.
Gesine Aufarth, Germany.
Dietrich Wehrkamp, Germany.
Carl (Christel) Wehrkamp, Germany.
Adeline Essmann, also known as Adeline Essena, Germany.
Meta Cordes, Germany.
William Kramer, Germany.

And determining that—

- (3) If such nationals are persons not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country, Germany; and

Having made all determinations and taken all action, after appropriate consultation and certification, required by said Executive Order or Act or otherwise, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

Now, therefore, the Alien Property Custodian hereby vests the following property and interests:

All right, title, interest, and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of Margaret Dörgeloh, Gesine Aufarth, Dietrich Wehrkamp, Carl (Christel) Wehrkamp, Adeline Essmann, also known as Adeline Essena, Meta Cordes, and William Kramer, and each of them, in and to the Estate of Margaret Strohm, deceased,

to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property, and any or all of the proceeds thereof, shall be held in an appropriate special account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This shall not be deemed to limit the powers of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof, or to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined that such return should be made or such compensation should be paid.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may file with the Alien Property Custodian a notice of his claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon, on Form APC-1, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed by the Alien Property Custodian.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of said Executive Order.

Dated: October 16, 1943.

[SEAL] LEO T. CROWLEY,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 43-17330; Filed, October 26, 1943;
11:33 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 2407]

ESTATE OF ERNEST SCHURIG

In re: Estate of Ernest Schurig, deceased; File D-28-1453; E. T. sec. 135.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the Alien Property Custodian, after investigation,

Finding that—

- (1) The property and interests hereinafter described are property which is in the process of administration by Fred J. Tienken, Administrator, acting under the judicial supervision of the County Court of the County of El Paso and State of Colorado;
- (2) Such property and interests are payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, nationals of a designated enemy country, Germany, namely,

Nationals and Last Known Address

Willi Schurig, Germany.
Kathe Rosenack, Germany.

And determining that—

- (3) If such nationals are persons not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country, Germany; and

Having made all determinations and taken all action, after appropriate consultation and certification, required by said Executive Order or Act or otherwise, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

Now, therefore, the Alien Property Custodian hereby vests the following property and interests:

All right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of WILLI Schurig and Katha Rosenack, and each of them, in and to the Estate of Ernest Schurig, deceased,

to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property, and any or all of the proceeds thereof, shall be held in an appropriate special account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This shall not be deemed to limit the powers of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof, or to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined that such return should be made or such compensation should be paid.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may file with the Alien Property Custodian a notice of his claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon, on Form APC-1 within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed by the Alien Property Custodian.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in Section 10 of said Executive Order.

Dated: October 19, 1943.

[SEAL] LEO T. CROWLEY,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 43-17331; Filed, October 26, 1943;
11:33 a. m.]

OFFICE OF DEFENSE TRANSPORTATION.

[Special Order ODT B-49]

WHITE STAR LINES, INC., ET AL.

COORDINATED OPERATION BETWEEN WHEELING, W. VA., AND PITTSBURGH, PA.

Upon consideration of the application for authority to coordinate motor vehicle service in the transportation of passengers filed with the Office of Defense Transportation by White Star Lines, Inc., Hagerstown, Maryland; Red Star Way, Inc., St. Clairsville, Ohio; Pennsylvania Greyhound Lines, Inc., Cleveland, Ohio, and Atlantic Greyhound Corporation, Charleston, West Virginia, pursuant to § 501.49 of General Order ODT 11, as amended (7 F.R. 4389, 11099; 8 F.R. 12028) and in order to assure maximum utilization of the facilities, services, and equipment of common carriers of passengers by motor vehicle, and to conserve and providently utilize vital equipment, material and supplies, the attainment of

which purposes is essential to the successful prosecution of the war, it is hereby ordered that:

1. White Star Lines, Inc., Hagerstown, Maryland; Red Star Way, Inc., St. Clairsville, Ohio; Pennsylvania Greyhound Lines, Inc., Cleveland, Ohio and Atlantic Greyhound Corporation, Charleston, West Virginia (hereinafter called "carriers"), respectively, in the transportation of passengers on the routes served by them between Wheeling, West Virginia and Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, as common carriers by motor vehicle, shall:

(a) Honor each other's tickets between all points common to their lines where equal fares apply and divert to each other traffic routed between such points for the purpose of relieving overloads and reducing the operation of additional equipment in extra sections;

(b) Adjust and establish schedules to eliminate duplication of times of departure of the respective carriers and provide reasonable frequency of service throughout the day;

(c) Wherever practicable eliminate duplicate depot facilities and commission ticket agencies and, in lieu thereof, utilize joint depot facilities and joint commission ticket agencies. Contracts, agreements, and arrangements for any such joint facilities and agencies shall not extend beyond the effective period of this order. At such depot facilities and commission ticket agencies used jointly by the carriers, service, travel information, and ticket sales shall be impartial, without preference or discrimination for or against either of such carriers.

2. White Star Lines, Inc., shall be restricted to twelve (12) scheduled round trips daily between Wheeling, West Virginia and Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and five (5) additional scheduled round trips daily between Washington, Pennsylvania and Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. The service shall be interstate only in West Virginia and both interstate and intrastate in Pennsylvania. The trips shall not extend beyond Wheeling, West Virginia or Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

3. Red Star Way, Inc. shall be restricted to two (2) scheduled round trips daily between Wheeling, West Virginia and Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania by way of Steubenville, Ohio. The service shall be interstate only between Wheeling, West Virginia and Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

4. Pennsylvania Greyhound Lines, Inc. shall be restricted to one (1) scheduled round trip daily between Wheeling, West Virginia and Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. The service shall be interstate only between Wheeling, West Virginia and Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

5. Atlantic Greyhound Corporation shall be restricted to four (4) scheduled round trips daily between Wheeling, West Virginia and Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. The service shall be interstate only between these points.

6. The provisions of this order shall not be so construed or applied as to require either carrier to perform any service beyond its transportation capacity,

or to permit either carrier to alter its legal liability to any passenger. In the event compliance with any term of this order would conflict with, or would not be authorized under, the existing interstate or intrastate operating authority of either carrier, such carrier shall apply forthwith to the appropriate regulatory body or bodies for the granting of such operating authority as may be requisite to compliance with the terms of this order, and shall prosecute such application with all possible diligence. The coordination of operations directed by this order shall be subject to the carriers' possessing or obtaining the requisite operating authority.

7. Each of the carriers shall file a copy of this order forthwith with the appropriate regulatory body or bodies having jurisdiction over any operations affected by this order, and shall likewise file, and publish in accordance with law, and continue in effect until further order, tariffs or supplements to filed tariffs, setting forth any changes in rates, charges, operations, rules, regulations and practices of the carrier which may be necessary to accord with the provisions of this order; and forthwith shall apply to such regulatory body or bodies for special permission for such tariffs or supplements to become effective on one day's notice.

8. Communications concerning this order should be addressed to the Division of Local Transport, Office of Defense Transportation, Washington, D. C., and should refer to "Special Order ODT B-49".

This order shall become effective November 10, 1943, and shall remain in full force and effect until the termination of the present war shall have been duly proclaimed, or until such earlier time as the Office of Defense Transportation by further order may designate.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 27th day of October 1943.

JOSEPH B. EASTMAN,
Director,
Office of Defense Transportation.

[F. R. Doc. 43-17404; Filed, October 27, 1943;
10:49 a. m.]

OFFICE OF ECONOMIC STABILIZATION.

LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER PAYMENTS

This directive is issued pursuant to the authority vested in me by the Act of October 2, 1942, entitled "An Act to amend the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, to aid in preventing inflation and for other purposes," and by Executive Order No. 9250, October 3, 1942, and Executive Order No. 9328, April 8, 1943.

1. The purposes of this directive are to insure:

(a) That the livestock slaughter payments made with respect to cattle under Regulation No. 3 of Defense Supplies Corporation (Livestock Slaughter Payments) inure to the benefit of cattle producers;

(b) That such payments are made only to the extent necessary to maintain

live cattle prices within a range consistent with the purposes of the stabilization and production programs;

(c) That such prices do not impose undue hardship upon any group of slaughters whose output is needed to obtain the maximum necessary production; and

(d) That the available supplies of live cattle are equitably distributed among slaughterers and feeders.

2. It is hereby determined that the stabilization and production programs require the maintenance of live cattle prices within the following ranges:

Grade:	Price (per cwt., at Chicago)
Choice.....	\$15.00 to \$16.00
Good.....	14.25 to 15.25
Medium.....	12.00 to 13.00
Common.....	10.00 to 11.00
Cutter and canner.....	7.45 to 8.45
Bologna bulls.....	7.45 to 8.45

The Price Administrator and the War Food Administrator are directed to determine and publish, and to certify to Defense Supplies Corporation, live cattle prices at points other than Chicago which are in line with the foregoing Chicago prices.

3. There shall be deducted from the livestock slaughter payments hereafter made to any slaughterer under Regulation No. 3 of Defense Supplies Corporation (Livestock Slaughter Payments) the net amount, if any, by which the total of the prices paid by such slaughterer for all live cattle purchased during the month for which the payments are made either fell short of the total amount he would have paid at the lower of the applicable prices, or exceeded the total amount he would have paid at the higher of the applicable prices, set forth or provided for in paragraph 2, above.

The grade of live animals purchased by a slaughterer shall be determined on the basis of the carcass grade. The Price Administrator and the War Food Administrator are directed to determine and publish, and to certify to Defense Supplies Corporation, conversion factors for determining the dressed weight equivalents of live weights.

In the case of slaughterers who operate more than one plant, the amount of the payments and deductions to be made shall be determined separately for each plant.

4. The livestock slaughter payments hereafter made with respect to cattle under Regulation No. 3 of Defense Supplies Corporation (Livestock Slaughter Payments) to any slaughterer whose beef carcasses are graded by an official grader of the Food Distribution Administration shall be revised and computed on a grade basis as follows:

Grade:	Payments per live cwt.
Choice.....	\$1.00
Good.....	1.45
Medium.....	.90
Common.....	.50
Cutter and Canner.....	.50
Bologna Bull.....	.50

Livestock slaughter payments made to slaughterers whose beef carcasses are not graded by an official grader of the Food

Distribution Administration shall remain unchanged.

5. Slaughterers who during the year 1942, or a representative portion thereof, sold and who currently sell 98% or more of the total dressed carcass weight of cattle slaughtered by them in the form of carcasses, wholesale cuts, frozen boneless beef (Army specifications) (carcass equivalent) or ground beef, shall be paid in addition to the payments authorized by Regulation No. 3 of Defense Supplies Corporation (Livestock Slaughter Payments), the amount of \$0.80 per cwt. of cattle slaughtered during the month for which such payments are made.

6. Defense Supplies Corporation is directed to amend Regulation No. 3 (Livestock Slaughter Payments) in accordance with this Directive.

7. The War Food Administrator is directed as soon as practicable to institute a system of allocation of live cattle to slaughterers and feeders which is adequate to maintain an equitable distribution of available supplies.

8. The Secretary of Commerce is directed to determine on the basis of facts certified by the War Food Administration and the Office of Price Administration whether the effectuation of the expressed purposes of this directive require adjustments in, or additions to, the payments contemplated by this directive because of inequities resulting from differences in transportation costs.

9. This directive shall become effective immediately, except that paragraphs 3 and 4 shall become effective on December 1, 1943, and payments under paragraph 5 shall be made with respect to cattle slaughtered on and after November 1, 1943.

Issued this 25th day of October, 1943.

FRED M. VINSON,
Director.

[F. R. Doc. 43-17370; Filed, October 26, 1943;
3:10 p. m.]

OFFICE OF PRICE ADMINISTRATION.

Regional and District Office Orders.

[Region I Order G-7 Under MPR 122, Amdt. 4]

BITUMINOUS COAL IN METROPOLITAN BOSTON AREA

Amendment No. 4 to Order No. G-7 Under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122. Solid fuels sold and delivered by dealers.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and under the authority vested in the Regional Administrator of Region I of the Office of Price Administration by § 1340.260 of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122, Region I Order No. G-7 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122 is hereby amended in the following respects:

1. Subparagraph (2) of paragraph (b) is amended to read as follows:

(b) *Maximum prices for sales f. o. b. transportation facilities at seller's yard, dock or other terminal facilities.* * * *

(2) *Classes of purchasers.* (i) Class AA shall consist of all persons who purchase f. o. b. railroad cars at seller's yard, dock or other terminal facilities.

(ii) Class A shall consist of the following persons who purchase f. o. b. truck or wagon:

(a) All wharf dealers.

(b) Dealers (other than wharf dealers) who have yards or other terminal facilities located outside of the Metropolitan Boston and North Shore Areas, whether or not such facilities are designed or are customarily used for the handling of bituminous coal.

(c) Those consumers who have customarily been supplied by one or more wharf dealers at the same, or substantially the same, price applicable to sales to wharf dealers, whether said price was quoted as f. o. b. point of shipment, or, when delivery was arranged for, as a delivered price which was in fact arrived at by the addition to said f. o. b. price of the actual cost of transportation.

(iii) Class B shall consist of the following persons who purchase f. o. b. truck or wagon:

(a) Dealers (other than wharf dealers) who have yards or other terminal facilities located in the Metropolitan Boston Area or the North Shore Area, whether or not such facilities are designed or are customarily used for the handling of bituminous coal.

(b) Operators of greenhouses which are used for the growth of vegetables and/or flowers.

(iv) Class C shall consist of the following persons who purchase f. o. b. truck or wagon:

(a) All dealers who are not included in Class A or Class B, except brokers.

(b) All consumers who purchase on an f. o. b. truck or wagon basis and who are not included in Class A or Class B.

Provided, however, That nothing contained herein shall be so construed as to require a dealer to sell coal on an f. o. b. shipping point basis to any consumer to whom said dealer has not customarily so sold, or who has customarily purchased on a delivered basis.

2. Subparagraph (7) is added to paragraph (k), to read as follows:

(k) *Definitions.* When used in this Order No. 7 the term:

(7) "North Shore Area" shall include those cities and towns which are included in the definition of that term in Region I Order No. G-20 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122.

This Amendment No. 4 to Order No. G-7 shall become effective November 1, 1943.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871 and E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 25th day of October 1943.

K. B. BACKMAN,
Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-17277; Filed, October 25, 1943;
4:48 p. m.]

[Region I Order G-18 Under MPR 122]

SPECIFIED SOLID FUELS IN NEW LONDON AREA, CONN.

Order No. G-18 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122, Solid fuels sold and delivered by dealers.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and under the authority vested in the Regional Administrator of Region I of the Office of Price Administration by §§ 1340.259 (a) (1) and 1340.260 of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122 and the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, it is hereby ordered:

(a) *Maximum prices established by this order.* The maximum prices established by §§ 1340.252, 1340.254, 1340.256, 1340.257 and 1340.265 of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122 for sales of specified kinds of solid fuels in the New London, Connecticut Area by dealers, and for specified services rendered by dealers in connection with the sale or handling of said specified solid fuels, are hereby modified, so that the maximum prices therefor shall be the prices hereinafter set forth. Maximum prices are established for (1) sales of various quantities of the specified solid fuels to various classes of purchasers under various conditions of delivery; and (2) charges which may be made, in addition to such maximum prices for the specified solid fuels, for specified services. The geographical applicability of this order G-18 is explained in paragraph (e), and the terms used herein are defined in paragraph (f).

Except as otherwise specifically provided herein, the provisions of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122 apply to all transactions which are the subject of this Order G-18. Specifically, but without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the prohibitions contained in § 1340.252 apply except to the extent that this Order G-18 provides uniform allowances, discounts, price differentials, service charges, and so forth. Nothing contained in this Order shall be so construed as to permit non-compliance with any statutes of the State of Connecticut, or any rules or regulations promulgated under any such statutes, concerning sales or deliveries of solid fuels.

(b) *Price Schedule No. I; sales on a delivered basis.* (1) Price Schedule I sets forth maximum prices for sales of specified kinds, sizes and quantities of solid fuels on a "direct delivery" basis at any point in the New London, Connecticut Area.

Kind and size	Per net ton	½ ton	¼ ton	100 lbs.
Pennsylvania anthracite (except Jeddo Highland in the sizes specified below):				
Broken, egg, stove, and chestnut.....	\$16.05	\$3.30	\$4.40	\$0.95
Pea.....	14.50	7.50	4.00	.85
Buckwheat.....	11.95	6.25	3.40	.75
Rice.....	11.20	5.85	3.20	.70
Jeddo Highland:				
Egg, stove and chestnut.....	16.55	8.55	4.55	.95
Pea.....	14.75	7.65	4.10	.85
Buckwheat.....	12.20	6.35	3.45	.75
Coke: Egg, stove and chestnut.....	15.00	7.75	4.15	.90

(2) *Quantity discounts and discounts to certain classes of purchasers.* (a) The foregoing per net ton prices are subject to a discount of 50 cents per ton when the purchaser orders 20 or more net tons for immediate delivery or for delivery at one specified time and the dealer may properly, under Ration Order No. 19, deliver at least 20 tons to the purchaser at the time specified by the purchaser.

(b) The foregoing per net ton prices shall be reduced by 50 cents per ton on all sales to (1) members of the armed services of the United States of America stationed in the New London, Connecticut Area, including (without limiting the generality of the foregoing) officers and enlisted personnel of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps and Coast Guard; (2) employees of the Connecticut Power Company, New London, Connecticut. This reduction shall be in addition to that provided for by subparagraph (a) of paragraph (b) (2) in cases where such persons are entitled to the discount provided for therein.

(3) *Terms of sale.* If payment is made by the buyer within 15 days after receipt of the fuel, the maximum prices set forth above (including the per net ton maximum prices as reduced by any discounts required by subparagraph (2) of this paragraph (b)) shall be reduced by 50 cents per ton, or by 25 cents per half-ton, or by 10 cents per quarter-ton, which reductions are "cash discounts." No further discount is required for cash on delivery, and no "cash discount" is required on sales of less than a quarter-ton. If payment is not required or made at the time of delivery or (except in the case of less than quarter-ton lots) within 15 days thereafter, terms shall be net 30 days.

(4) *Maximum authorized service and deposit charges.* (a) The maximum prices per 100 pounds include carrying or wheeling to buyer's bin or storage space. If the buyer requests such service of him, the dealer may make the following charges for any carry or wheel of quarter-ton and larger quantities from a "direct delivery" point to the buyer's bin or storage space:

	Cents
Per net ton.....	50
Per ½ ton.....	25
Per ¼ ton.....	15

(b) If the buyer requests that fuel delivered in burlap bags furnished by the dealer be left in the bags, the maximum amount which may be required by the dealer as a deposit on, or as predetermined liquidated damages for failure to return, the bags shall be 25 cents per bag.

(c) *Price Schedule II; yard sales to consumers.* (1) Price Schedule II sets forth maximum prices for sales of specified kinds, sizes and quantities of solid fuels delivered at the yard of any dealer in the New London, Connecticut Area to consumers.

Kind and size	Per net ton	½ ton	¼ ton	100 lbs.
Pennsylvania anthracite (except Jeddo Highland in the sizes specified below):				
Broken, egg, stove, and chestnut.....	\$16.05	\$7.50	\$4.15	\$0.95
Pea.....	13.50	7.00	3.75	.75
Buckwheat.....	10.95	6.75	3.15	.65
Rice.....	10.20	6.25	2.95	.60
Jeddo Highland:				
Egg, stove, and chestnut.....	15.55	8.05	4.20	.90
Pea.....	13.75	7.15	3.85	.80
Buckwheat.....	11.20	6.65	3.20	.65
Coke: Egg, stove, and chestnut.....	14.00	7.25	3.60	.80

The maximum price for yard sales of 50 pound bags of egg, stove and chestnut sizes of Pennsylvania Anthracite to consumers shall be 50 cents per bag.

(2) *Discounts and terms of sale.* The provisions of subparagraphs (2) and (3) of paragraph (b) of this Order No. G-18 shall be applicable to the foregoing maximum prices for yard sales to consumers.

(3) *Maximum authorized bagging and deposit charges.* (a) The maximum prices per 50 and 100 pounds are for 50 and 100 pounds bagged, but do not include the bag. If the buyer requests such service of him, the dealer may make the following charges for bagging tons, one-half tons and one-quarter tons:

	Cents
Per ton.....	50
Per half-ton.....	25
Per quarter-ton.....	15

(b) The maximum amount which may be required by the dealer as a deposit on, or as predetermined liquidated damages for failure to return, burlap bags furnished by the dealer shall be 25 cents per bag.

(d) *Transportation tax.* Any dealer subject to this order may collect, in addition to the specified maximum prices established herein, provided he states it separately, the amount of the transportation tax imposed by section 620 of the Revenue Act of 1942 actually paid or incurred by him, or an amount equal to the amount of such tax paid by any of his prior suppliers and separately stated and collected from the dealer by his supplier; *Provided, however,* That no part of that tax may be collected in addition to the maximum price on sales of lesser quantities than one-quarter ton.

(e) *Geographical applicability.* The maximum prices established by this Order G-18 for "yard sales" shall apply to all such sales of the specified solid fuels at a yard located in the New London, Connecticut Area, regardless of the ultimate destination of the fuel. The maximum prices established by this order for sales on a delivered basis shall apply to all such sales of the specified solid fuels to purchasers who receive delivery of the fuel within the New London, Connecticut Area, regardless of whether the dealer is located within said area.

(f) *Definitions.* When used in this Order G-18, the terms:

(1) "New London, Connecticut Area" shall include the following cities and towns in the State of Connecticut: Groton, Ledyard, Montville, New London,

North Stonington, Stonington and Waterford.

(2) "Specified solid fuels" shall include all Pennsylvania anthracite (including Jeddo Highland) and coke.

(3) "Pennsylvania anthracite" means coal produced in the Lehigh, Schuylkill and Wyoming regions in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

(4) "Jeddo Highland" means that Pennsylvania anthracite which is prepared at Jeddo #7 breaker and Highland #5 breaker of the Jeddo Highland Coal Company, Jeddo, Pennsylvania and marketed by said company under the trade names "Jeddo Coal", "Highland Coal" or "Hazel Brook Coal".

(5) "Broken", "egg", "stove", "chestnut", etc. sizes of Pennsylvania anthracite refer to the sizes of such coal prepared at the mine in accordance with standard sizing specifications adopted by the Anthracite Emergency Committee, effective December 15, 1941.

(6) "Dealer" means any person selling solid fuel except producers or distributors making sales at or from a mine, a preparation plant operated as an adjunct of any mine, a coke oven, or a briquette plant.

(7) "Direct delivery" means dumping or chuting the fuel from the seller's truck or wagon directly into the buyer's bin or storage space; but, if that is physically impossible, the term means discharging the fuel directly from the seller's truck at the point where this can be done which is nearest and most accessible to the buyer's bin or storage space.

(8) "Carry" and "wheel" refer to the movement of fuel to buyer's bin or storage space by wheelbarrow, barrel, bag, sack or otherwise from the dealer's truck or wagon, or from the point of discharge therefrom, to buyer's bin or storage space.

(9) "Yard sales" shall mean deliveries made by the dealer in his customary manner at his yard.

(10) Except as otherwise specifically provided, and unless the context otherwise requires, the definitions set forth in §§ 1340.255 and 1340.266 of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122 shall apply to the terms used herein.

(g) *Lower prices permitted.* Lower prices than those set forth herein may be charged, paid or offered.

(h) *Posting of maximum prices; sales slips and receipts.* (1) Every dealer subject to this Order No. G-18 shall post all of the maximum prices established hereby which apply to the types of sales made by him in his place of business in a manner plainly visible to and understandable by the purchasing public, and shall keep a copy of this Order No. G-18 available for examination by any person during ordinary business hours. In the case of a dealer who sells directly to consumers from a truck or wagon, the posting shall be done on the truck or wagon. The prices established hereby need not be reported under § 1340.262 (c) of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122.

(2) Every dealer selling solid fuel for sales of which a maximum price is set by this Order G-18 shall give to each purchaser an invoice or similar document

showing (a) the date of the sale or delivery, the name and address of the dealer and of the buyer, the kind, size and quantity of the solid fuel sold, and the price charged; and (b) separately stating any special services rendered and deposit charges made and the amount charged therefor. This paragraph (b) (2) shall not apply to sales of quantities of less than one-quarter ton unless the dealer customarily gave such a statement on such sales.

(3) In the case of all other sales, every dealer who during December 1941, customarily gave buyers sales slips or receipts shall continue to do so. If a buyer requests of a seller a receipt showing the name and address of the dealer, the kind, size and quantity of the solid fuel sold to him or the price charged, the dealer shall comply with the buyer's request as made by him.

(i) *Petitions for amendment.* Any person seeking an amendment of any provision of this Order may file a petition for amendment in accordance with the provisions of Revised Procedural Regulation No. 1, except that the petition shall be filed in the Boston Regional Office of the Office of Price Administration. No appeal from a denial in whole or in part of such petition by the Regional Administrator may be made to the Price Administrator.

(j) This order may be revoked, amended or corrected at any time.

This order No. G-18 shall become effective November 1, 1943.

(56 Stat. 23, 765, Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871, and E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 25th day of October 1943.

GORDON K. CREIGHTON,
Acting Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-17278; Filed, October 25, 1943; 4:49 p. m.]

[Region I Order G-19 Under Rev. MPR 122]
SPECIFIED SOLID FUELS IN CONCORD, N. H., AREA

Order No. G-19 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122. Solid fuels sold and delivered by dealers.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and under the authority vested in the Regional Administrator of Region I of the Office of Price Administration by § 1340.260 of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122 and the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, it is hereby ordered:

(a) *Maximum prices established by this order.* The maximum prices established by §§ 1340.252, 1340.254, 1340.256, 1340.257 and 1340.265 of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122 for sales of specified kinds of solid fuels in the Concord, New Hampshire, area by dealers, and for specified services rendered by dealers in connection with the sale or handling of said specified solid fuels, are hereby modified, so that the maximum prices therefor shall be the prices hereinafter set forth. Maximum prices are established for (1) sales of various

quantities of the specified solid fuels to various classes of purchasers under various conditions of delivery; and (2) charges which may be made, in addition to such maximum prices for the specified solid fuels, for specified services. The geographical applicability of this Order G-19 is explained in paragraph (f), and the terms used herein are defined in paragraph (g).

Except as otherwise specifically provided herein, the provisions of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122 apply to all transactions which are the subject of this Order G-19. Specifically, but without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the prohibitions contained in § 1340.252 apply except to the extent that this Order G-19 provides uniform allowances, discounts, price differentials, service charges, and so forth.

Nothing contained in this order shall be so construed as to permit non-compliance with any statutes of the State of New Hampshire, or any rules or regulations promulgated under any such statutes, concerning sales or deliveries of solid fuels.

(b) *Price Schedule I; sales on a delivered basis.* (1) Price Schedule I sets forth maximum prices for sales of specified kinds, sizes and quantities of solid fuels delivered to consumers at any point in the Concord, New Hampshire, area.

Kind and size	Per net ton	½ ton	¼ ton	100 lbs.
Pennsylvania anthracite (except red ash chestnut):				
Egg, stove and chestnut...	\$17.00	\$9.00	\$4.75	\$0.95
Pea.....	15.00	8.25	4.40	.90
Buckwheat.....	12.75	6.80	3.70	.75
Rice.....	11.75	6.40	3.45	.70
Red ash: Chestnut.....	17.75	9.40	4.95	1.00
Coke: Egg, stove and chestnut.....	16.00	8.75	4.65	.95
Ambricoal.....	16.00	8.75	4.65	.95

(2) *Terms of sale.* If payment is made by the buyer within ten days after receipt of the fuel, the maximum prices set forth above shall be reduced by \$1.00 per ton, or by 50¢ per half-ton, or by 25¢ per quarter-ton, which reductions are "cash discounts." No further discount is required for cash on delivery, and no "cash discount" is required on sales of less than a quarter-ton. If payment is not required or made at the time of delivery or (except in the case of less than quarter-ton lots) within ten days thereafter, terms shall be net 30 days.

(3) *Maximum authorized service and deposit charges.* (a) No additional charge shall be made for any carrying or wheeling which may be necessary to effect delivery into consumer's bin or storage space, except for carries up or down flights of stairs.

(b) If the buyer requests such services of him the dealer may make the following charges for any carry up or down flights of stairs:

Maximum charge per flight: Per net ton, \$1.00; per ½ ton, 50¢; per ¼ ton, 25¢; per 100 lbs., 10¢. If delivery cannot be made into consumer's bin or storage space without a carry up or down one or more flights of stairs, and the buyer does not request such carry service, the prices

established hereby shall apply when the fuel is delivered to the available point nearest and most accessible to the flight of stairs which must be used to gain access to the bin or storage space.

(c) If the buyer requests that fuel delivered in burlap bags of canvas carrying bags furnished by the dealer be left in the bags, the maximum amounts which may be required by the dealer as a deposit on, or as predetermined liquidated damages for failure to return, the bags shall be as follows:

Per burlap bag..... 25¢
Per canvas carrying bag..... \$1.50

(c) *Price Schedule II; yard sales to consumers.* (1) Price Schedule II sets forth maximum prices for sales of specified kinds, sizes and quantities of solid fuels delivered at the yard of any dealer in the Concord, New Hampshire, area to consumers.

Kind and size	Per net ton	¾ ton	½ ton	100 lbs.
Pennsylvania anthracite (except red ash chestnut):				
Egg, stove, and chestnut.....	\$16.50	\$8.25	\$4.15	\$0.85
Pea.....	15.00	7.50	3.75	.75
Buckwheat.....	12.25	6.15	3.10	.65
Rice.....	11.25	5.65	2.85	.60
Screenings.....	4.00			
Red ash: Chestnut.....	17.25	8.65	4.35	.90
Coke: Egg, stove, and chestnut.....	16.00	8.00	4.00	.80
Ambricoal.....	16.00	8.00	4.00	.80

(2) *Terms of sale.* If payment is made by the buyer within ten days after receipt of the fuel, the maximum prices set forth above shall be reduced by \$1.00 per ton, or by 50¢ per half-ton, or by 25¢ per quarter-ton, which reductions are "cash discounts." No further discount is required for cash on delivery, and no "cash discount" is required on sales of less than a quarter-ton. If payment is not required or made at the time of delivery or (except in the case of less than quarter-ton lots) within ten days thereafter, terms shall be net 30 days.

(3) *Maximum authorized bagging and deposit charges.* (a) The maximum prices per 100 pounds are for 100 pounds bagged, but do not include the bag. If the buyer requests such service of him, the dealer may make the following charges for bagging tons, one-half tons and one-quarter tons:

Cents

Per ton..... .50
Per half ton..... .25
Per quarter-ton..... .15

(b) The maximum amounts which may be required by the dealer as a deposit on, or as predetermined liquidated damages for failure to return, burlap bags or canvas carrying bags furnished by the dealer shall be as follows:

Per burlap bag..... \$0.25
Per canvas carrying bag..... 1.50

(d) *Price Schedule III; yard sales to dealers.* (1) Price Schedule III sets forth maximum prices for sales of specified kinds, sizes and quantities of solid fuels delivered at the yard of any dealer in the Concord, New Hampshire, area to dealers in fuels who resell them.

Kind and size	Per net ton	¾ ton	½ ton
Pennsylvania anthracite (except red ash chestnut):			
Egg, stove, and chestnut.....	\$14.65	\$7.60	\$3.75
Pea.....	12.50	6.25	3.15
Buckwheat.....	10.50	5.25	2.65
Rice.....	9.50	4.75	2.40
Screenings.....	3.60		
Red ash: Chestnut.....	14.75	7.40	3.70
Coke: Egg, stove, and chestnut.....	13.50	6.75	3.40
Ambricoal.....	13.50	6.75	3.40

(2) *Terms of sale.* Terms of sale may be net cash, but no additional charge shall be made for the extension of credit terms of net 30 days or net 10 days E. O. M.

(3) *Maximum authorized bagging and deposit charges.* (a) If the buyer requests such service of him, the seller may make the following charges for bagging tons, one-half tons and one-quarter tons:

Cents

Per ton..... 50
Per half-ton..... 25
Per quarter-ton..... 15

(b) The maximum amounts which may be required by the seller as a deposit on, or as predetermined liquidated damages for failure to return, burlap bags or canvas carrying bags furnished by the seller shall be as follows:

Per burlap bag..... \$0.25
Per canvas carrying bag..... 1.50

(c) *Transportation tax.* Any dealer subject to this order may collect, in addition to the specified maximum prices established herein, provided he states it separately, the amount of the transportation tax imposed by section 620 of the Revenue Act of 1942 actually paid or incurred by him, or an amount equal to the amount of such tax paid by any of his prior suppliers and separately stated and collected from the dealer by his supplier: *Provided, however,* That no part of that tax may be collected in addition to the maximum price on sales of lesser quantities than one-quarter ton.

(f) *Geographical applicability.* The maximum prices established by this Order G-19 for "yard sales" shall apply to all such sales of the specified solid fuels at a yard located in the Concord, New Hampshire, area regardless of the ultimate destination of the fuel. The maximum prices established by this order for sales on a delivered basis shall apply to all such sales of the specified solid fuels to purchasers who receive delivery of the fuel within the Concord, New Hampshire, area, regardless of whether the dealer is located within said area.

(g) *Definitions.* When used in this Order G-19, the term:

(1) "Concord, New Hampshire, area" shall include the following cities and towns in the State of New Hampshire: Allenstown, Boscowen, Bow, Canterbury, Chichester, Concord, Dunbarton, Hopkinton, Loudon, and Pembroke.

(2) "Specified solid fuels" shall include all Pennsylvania anthracite (including red ash), ambricoal and coke.

(3) "Pennsylvania anthracite" means coal produced in the Lehigh, Schuylkill and Wyoming regions in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

(4) "Red Ash" is that Pennsylvania anthracite which is mined in the Lykens seam in Schuylkill County in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

(5) "Egg," "stove," "chestnut," etc., sizes of Pennsylvania anthracite refer to the sizes of such coal prepared at the mine in accordance with standard sizing specifications adopted by the Anthracite Emergency Committee, effective December 15, 1941.

(6) "Ambricoal" means anthracite briquettes manufactured by American Briquet Company at its plant at Lykens, Pennsylvania, and marketed under that trade name.

(7) "Dealer" means any person selling solid fuel except producers or distributors making sales at or from a mine, a preparation plant operated as an adjunct of any mine, a coke oven, or a briquette plant.

(8) "Carry" and "wheel" refer to the movement of fuel to buyer's bin or storage space by wheelbarrow, barrel, bag, sack or otherwise from the dealer's truck or wagon, or from the point of discharge therefrom, to buyer's bin or storage space.

(9) "Yard sales" shall mean deliveries made by the dealer in his customary manner at his yard.

(10) Except as otherwise specifically provided, and unless the context otherwise requires, the definitions set forth in §§ 1340.255 and 1340.266 of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122 shall apply to the terms used herein.

(h) *Lower prices permitted.* Lower prices than those set forth herein may be charged, paid or offered.

(i) *Posting of maximum prices; sales slips and receipts.* (1) Every dealer subject to this Order G-19 shall post all of the maximum prices established hereby which apply to the types of sales made by him in his place of business in a manner plainly visible to and understandable by the purchasing public, and shall keep a copy of this Order G-19 available for examination by any person during ordinary business hours. In the case of a dealer who sells directly to consumers from a truck or wagon, the posting shall be done on the truck or wagon. The prices established hereby need not be reported under § 1340.262 (c) of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122.

(2) Every dealer selling solid fuel for sales of which a maximum price is set by this Order G-19 shall give to each purchaser an invoice or similar document showing (a) the date of the sale or delivery, the name and address of the dealer and of the buyer, the kind, size and quantity of the solid fuel sold, and the price charged; and (b) separately stating any special services rendered and deposit charges made and the amount charged therefor. This paragraph (b) (2) shall not apply to sales of quantities of less than one-quarter ton unless the dealer customarily gave such a statement on such sales.

(3) In the case of all other sales, every dealer who during December, 1941, customarily gave buyers sales slips or receipts shall continue to do so. If a buyer requests of a seller a receipt showing the

name and address of the dealer, the kind, size and quantity of the solid fuel sold to him or the price charged, the dealer shall comply with the buyer's request as made by him.

(j) *Petitions for amendment.* Any person seeking an amendment of any provision of this order may file a petition for amendment in accordance with the provisions of Revised Procedural Regulation No. 1, except that the petition shall be filed in the Boston Regional Office of the Office of Price Administration. No appeal from a denial in whole or in part of such petition by the Regional Administrator may be made to the Price Administrator.

(k) This order may be revoked, amended or corrected at any time.

NOTE: The reporting and record-keeping provisions of this order have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

This Order No. G-19 shall become effective November 1, 1943.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871 and E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681.)

Issued this 25th day of October 1943.

K. B. BACKMAN,
Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-17279; Filed, October 25, 1943;
4:49 p. m.]

[Region I Order G-20 Under Rev. MPR 122]

BITUMINOUS COAL IN NORTH SHORE AREA AND BOSTON, MASS.

Order No. G-20 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122—Solid fuels sold and delivered by dealers.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and under the authority vested in the Regional Administrator of Region I of the Office of Price Administration by § 1340.260 of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122 and the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, it is hereby ordered:

(a) *Maximum prices established by this order.* The maximum prices established by §§ 1340.252, 1340.254, 1340.256, 1340.257 and 1340.265 of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122 for sales of specified kinds of bituminous coal in the North Shore area by dealers, and for specified services rendered by dealers in connection with the sale or handling of said specified kinds of coal, are hereby modified, so that the maximum prices therefor shall be the prices hereinafter set forth. The following maximum prices are established for the specified kinds of bituminous coal:

(1) Maximum prices for all sales f. o. b. transportation facilities at seller's yard, dock or other terminal facilities, to specified classes of purchasers—paragraph (b) hereof.

(2) Maximum prices for all sales on a delivered basis to specified classes of purchasers—paragraph (c) hereof.

A special provision concerning coal treated to alloy dust is set forth in paragraph (d). The geographical area to which this Order G-20 applies is explained in paragraph (e), and the terms used herein are defined in paragraph (j). The specifications for the kinds of bitu-

minous coal for which maximum prices are established by this Order G-20 are set forth in paragraph (f).

Except as otherwise provided herein, the provisions of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122 apply to all transactions which are the subject of this Order G-20. Specifically, but without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the prohibitions contained in § 1340.252 apply except to the extent that this Order G-20 provides uniform allowances, discounts, price differentials, service charges, and so forth.

(b) *Price Schedule I; maximum prices for sales f. o. b. transportation facilities at seller's yard, dock or other terminal facilities—(1) Table of prices, per net ton:*

Kind of coal	Classes of purchasers		
	Classes AA and A	Class B	Class C
Domestic run of mine.....	\$7.65	\$8.65	\$8.90
Straight run of mine.....	7.40	8.40	8.65
Mixed run of mine.....	7.55	8.55	8.80
Nut and slack.....	7.15	8.15	8.40
Slack.....	7.10	8.10	8.35
1½" nut and slack.....	7.40	8.40	8.65
Mixed nut and slack.....	7.25	8.25	8.50
Low volatile pea.....	7.55	8.55	8.80
High volatile modified stoker.....	7.20	8.20	8.45
High volatile nut or pea.....	7.65	8.65	8.90
High volatile egg or lump.....	7.30	8.30	8.55
High volatile nut and slack.....	7.00	8.00	8.25

(2) *Classes of purchasers.* (a) Class AA shall consist of all persons who purchase, f. o. b. railroad cars at seller's yard, dock or other terminal facilities.

(b) Class A shall consist of the following persons who purchase f. o. b. truck or wagon:

(i) All wharf dealers.

(ii) Dealers (other than wharf dealers) who have yards or other terminal facilities located outside of the North Shore and Metropolitan Boston areas, whether or not such facilities are designed or are customarily used for the handling of bituminous coal.

(iii) Those consumers who have customarily been supplied by one or more wharf dealers at the same, or substantially the same, price applicable to sales to wharf dealers, whether said price was quoted as f. o. b. point of shipment, or, when delivery was arranged for, as a delivered price which was in fact arrived at by the addition to said f. o. b. price of the actual cost of transportation.

(c) Class B shall consist of all dealers (other than wharf dealers) who have yards or other terminal facilities located in the North Shore area or the Metropolitan Boston area, whether or not such facilities are designed or are customarily used for the handling of bituminous coal.

(d) Class C shall consist of all dealers who are not included in Class A or Class B, except brokers.

(3) *Consumers other than those in Class A.* The maximum price for a sale f. o. b. transportation facilities at seller's yard, dock or other terminal facilities to a consumer, other than one who is in Class A, shall be the maximum price for a "direct delivery" sale to that consumer, less 50 cents per ton.

(4) *Sales to brokers.* The maximum price for a sale to a broker who pur-

chases f. o. b. transportation facilities at seller's yard, dock or other terminal facilities and resells without physically handling the coal, shall be 10¢ per ton less than the price applicable to a direct sale to a purchaser of the class of which the broker's customer is a member. The broker shall, when he places the order with the dealer, supply the name of his customer and a statement of his classification.

(5) *Terms of sale and services.* (a) Terms of sale may be C. O. D. on sales to Classes AA and A. The maximum prices set forth above for Classes B and C shall be reduced by 50 cents per ton if C. O. D. terms are imposed or if the buyer pays within 10 days after the coal is loaded on transportation facilities. However, if credit is extended to Classes AA and A, and if it is extended to Classes B and C and the purchaser does not pay within 10 days, terms shall be net 10 days E. O. M. For the extension of credit beyond the tenth day of the following month, interest may be charged at a rate not to exceed one-half of one per cent per month on the unpaid balance.

(b) The seller shall, upon request, arrange and pay for the transportation of the coal to the purchaser by the method of transportation indicated by the purchaser, to the extent that the requested transportation facilities can, by the exercise of reasonable diligence, be secured. No charge shall be made for such service. The actual cost of the transportation shall be shown separately on the invoice or similar document rendered to the purchaser. In performing such service the dealer shall, when proper under the rules and regulations of the Bureau of Internal Revenue, furnish to the carrier the certification required to avoid further taxation on the transportation of the coal to the purchaser under section 620 of the Revenue Act of 1942.

(c) *Price Schedule II; maximum prices for all sales on a delivered basis—(1) Table of "direct delivery" prices, per net ton:*

Kind of coal	Classes of purchasers			
	Class I		Class II	Class III
	A delivered	B delivered		
Domestic run of mine.....	\$11.95	\$11.45	\$10.40	\$10.15
Straight run of mine.....	11.70	11.20	10.15	9.90
Mixed run of mine.....	11.85	11.35	10.30	10.05
Nut and slack.....	11.45	10.95	9.90	9.65
Slack.....	11.40	10.90	9.85	9.60
1½" nut and slack.....	11.70	11.20	10.15	9.90
Mixed nut and slack.....	11.65	11.05	10.00	9.75
Low volatile pea.....	11.85	11.35	10.30	10.05
High volatile modified stoker.....	11.70	11.00	9.95	9.70
High volatile nut or pea.....	11.95	11.45	10.40	10.15
High volatile egg or lump.....	11.60	11.10	10.05	9.80
High volatile nut and slack.....	11.30	10.80	9.75	9.50

(2) *Classes of purchasers.* Quantities refer to the consumer's annual purchases: *Provided, however,* That a dealer may charge the appropriate Class I price to any consumer in Classes II and III on a single delivery which does not exceed two tons; *And provided further,* That the maximum prices for one-half and one-quarter ton deliveries to any consumer shall be governed by subparagraph

(4) of this paragraph (c). A consumer's annual purchases determine his classification whether or not he purchases all of his requirements from a single dealer.

"Class I"—20 tons or less. "A Delivery" means a single delivery of less than two tons. "B Delivery" means a single delivery of two tons or more.

"Class II"—More than 20 tons, but not over 1,000 tons, regardless of the number of points within the area at which delivery is received by the purchaser.

"Class III"—More than 1,000 tons, regardless of the number of points within the area at which delivery is received by the purchaser.

If the purchaser's proper classification cannot be determined at the time of the delivery (as for example, in the case of a purchaser who converts from oil to coal), an estimate shall be made of his probable consumption, he shall be tentatively classified upon the basis of that estimate, and the dealer or dealers supplying him shall make an appropriate refund and may require that the purchaser agree to pay an appropriate additional amount if, when his actual classification has been determined, it appears that he was entitled to a lower price or could properly have been charged a higher one.

(3) *Sales to brokers.* The maximum price for a sale by a dealer to a broker who orders coal to be delivered by the dealer directly to the broker's customer shall be 10¢ per ton less than the price applicable to a direct sale to a purchaser of the class of which the broker's customer is a member. The broker shall, when he places the order with the dealer, supply a statement of his customer's classification.

(4) *Maximum prices for half and quarter ton deliveries.* (a) The maximum price for delivery of one-half ton shall be the result arrived at by dividing the A Delivery Class I price by 2, adjusting the quotient to the nearest multiple of 5¢ and adding 50¢. If the quotient is an exact multiple of 2½¢, the next higher multiple of 5¢ shall be considered the nearest multiple thereof.

(b) The maximum price for delivery of one-quarter ton shall be the result arrived at by dividing the maximum price for delivery of one-half ton (determined pursuant to the preceding subparagraph) by 2, adjusting the quotient to the nearest multiple of five cents and adding 25¢.

(5) *Terms of sale.* The maximum prices set forth above for deliveries of one ton or more, shall be reduced by 50 cents per ton if C. O. D. terms are imposed or if:

(a) In the case of Class I, payment is made by the buyer within 10 days after receipt of the coal,

(b) In the case of Classes II and III, payment is made by the buyer on or before the tenth day of the month following the month in which the coal is delivered.

The maximum prices set forth above for half and quarter-ton deliveries shall be reduced by 25 cents and 15 cents, respectively, if C. O. D. terms are imposed or if payment is made by the buyer within 10 days after receipt of the coal. If payment is not made within the periods specified, terms of sale shall be net 30

days in the case of Class I and half- and quarter-ton deliveries, and net 40 days E. O. M. in the case of Classes II and III. For the extension of credit beyond said periods, interest may be charged at a rate not to exceed one-half of one per cent per month on the unpaid balance.

(6) *Maximum authorized service charges.* If the buyer requests such services of him, the dealer may make the following charges for carry or wheel service:

	Per net ton	Per ½ ton	Per ¼ ton
For any carry or wheeling from a "direct delivery" point to consumer's bin or storage facilities (exclusive of charges for carries up or down flights of stairs), per 50 feet or fraction thereof.....	Cents 50	Cents 25	Cents 15
For any carry up or down flights of stairs, per flight.....	50	25	15

No charge may be made for any trimming that may be necessary in the bin or storage facilities.

This subparagraph (6) applies only when the dealer renders the service.

(d) *Dust treatment.* No extra charge may be made for coal subject to this Order G-20 which has been subjected to a chemical, oil or waxing process for allaying dust except that ten cents (10¢) per ton may be added to the otherwise applicable maximum price in the following cases:

(1) When the coal has been so treated at the mine and the producer or distributor makes an extra charge for such treatment pursuant to §1240.210 (a) (10) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 120.

(2) When the coal has been so treated by a dealer subject to this order; but no dealer shall require a purchaser to buy coal which has been so treated by the dealer.

(e) *Geographical applicability.* The maximum prices set forth in paragraph (b) hereof for all sales f. o. b. transportation facilities at seller's yard, dock or other terminal facilities shall apply to all such sales when the coal is shipped from a point within the North Shore area, regardless of the ultimate destination of the coal, except sales for export and sales of bituminous coal for direct use as bunker fuel, which latter are governed by Maximum Price Regulation No. 189. The maximum prices set forth in paragraph (c) hereof for all sales on a delivered basis shall apply to all coal sold on a delivered basis to purchasers who receive the coal within the North Shore area, regardless of whether the dealer is located within said area, except sales of bituminous coal for direct use as bunker fuel which are governed by Maximum Price Regulation No. 189.

(f) *Specifications for the kinds of bituminous coal for which maximum prices are established by this Order G-20.*

(1) "Domestic run of mine" is bituminous coal which was defined by the Bituminous Coal Division as "Domestic, dealer, modified or screened run of mine," produced in Producing Districts 1, 2, 3, 7 and 8, or a mixture of two or more bituminous coals of different size groups which mixture is equivalent as to coarseness,

(2) "Straight run of mine" is bituminous coal which was defined by the Bituminous Coal Division as "straight run of mine" produced in Producing Districts 1, 2, 3, 7 or 8, or a mixture of two or more bituminous coals of different size groups which mixture is equivalent as to coarseness.

(3) "Mixed run of mine" is bituminous coal which is a mixture of "domestic run of mine" and "straight run of mine" in equal proportions.

(4) "Nut and slack" is bituminous coal screenings which, at the mine, have passed through a screen with openings larger than three-quarters (¾) of an inch but smaller than one and one-half (1½) inches, other than "high volatile nut and slack" as defined herein.

(5) "Slack" is bituminous coal screenings which, at the mine, have passed through a screen with openings of three-quarters (¾) of an inch or smaller.

(6) "1½" nut and slack" is bituminous coal screenings which, at the mine, have passed through a screen with openings one and one-half (1½) inches or larger, other than "high volatile nut and slack" as defined herein.

(7) "Mixed nut and slack" is a mixture of "1½" nut and slack" with "nut and slack" and/or "slack", containing not less than fifty per cent (50%) of "1½" nut and slack."

(8) "Low volatile pea" is bituminous coal, double screened at the mines, with a top size smaller than two (2) inches and a bottom size one-quarter (¼) inch or larger, and produced in the low volatile sections of Producing Districts 1, 3, 7 and 8.

(9) "High volatile modified stoker" is bituminous coal screenings which, at the mine, have passed through a screen with openings not larger than two (2) inches and containing not less than fifteen per cent (15%) ¾" x 0 screenings and produced in the high volatile section of Producing District 8.

(10) "High volatile nut or pea" is bituminous coal, double screened at the mines, with a top size two (2) inches and smaller and a bottom size smaller than two (2) inches, and produced in the high volatile section of Producing District 8.

(11) "High volatile lump" is bituminous coal which has been screened at the mines over screens with openings larger than three-quarters (¾) of an inch, and produced in the high volatile sections of Producing District 8.

(12) "High volatile egg" is bituminous coal which has been double screened at the mines, with a top size larger than three (3) inches and a bottom size two (2) inches and smaller, and produced in the high volatile section of Producing District 8.

(13) "High volatile nut and slack" is bituminous coal screenings which, at the mine, have passed through a screen with openings one and one-quarter (1¼) inches or larger but not larger than two (2) inches, and produced in the high volatile section of Producing District 8.

(g) *Taxes.* A dealer subject to this order may collect, in addition to the specified maximum prices established herein, provided he states it separately, the amount of the Federal tax upon the transportation of property imposed by

section 620 of the Revenue Act of 1942 actually paid or incurred by him, or an amount equal to the amount of such tax paid by any of his prior suppliers and separately stated and collected from the dealer by the supplier from whom he purchased.

(h) *Posting of maximum prices; sales slips and receipts.* (1) Every dealer subject to this Order G-20 shall post all of the maximum prices established hereby which apply to the types of sales made by him in his place of business in a manner plainly visible to and understandable by the purchasing public, and shall keep a copy of this Order G-20 available for examination by any person during ordinary business hours. The prices established hereby need not be reported under § 1340.262 (c) of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122.

(2) Every dealer subject to this Order G-20 shall give to each purchaser an invoice or similar document showing (i) the date of the sale or delivery, the name and address of the dealer, the name and address of the purchaser, the kind and quantity of the bituminous coal sold, the purchaser's classification and the price charged, and (ii) separately stating any service charges and any charges for dust treatment: *Provided, however,* That the purchaser's classification need not be placed on the invoice if the delivery is covered by a contract which correctly states the purchaser's classification, or if the dealer has provided the purchaser with a letter stating the purchaser's classification and undertaking to notify the purchaser promptly of any change in his classification.

(3) Every dealer and broker who sells coal f. o. b. transportation facilities to dealers outside of the North Shore area shall, at the time of the first such sale on or after the effective date hereof to any dealer whose place of business is located outside of the Metropolitan Boston and North Shore areas, notify such dealer of the specific maximum prices established by this order for the kinds of coal sold to such dealer, and that (1) if he has established his maximum prices by the use of Rule 1 in § 1340.254 (b) of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122, he must recalculate such prices if his supplier's maximum price was changed by this Order G-20, whether such change was an increase or decrease, although in the case of a decrease he is not required to reduce his maximum price below that permitted by Rule 1A or Rule 1B; (2) if he has established his maximum prices by the use of Rule 2 in said § 1340.254 (b), he must ascertain whether his most closely competitive dealer's maximum price was changed by the operation of this order, and, if so, change his maximum price accordingly; and (3) if he has established his maximum price by the use of Rule 3 of said § 1340.254 (b) he must recalculate said price if his delivered cost has changed as a result of the operation of this order. In addition, such dealer shall be notified that any such changes in his maximum prices must be reported in accordance with § 1340.262 (c) of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122.

(i) *Records and reports.* Any dealer who mixes "1½" nut and slack" with "nut and slack" and/or "slack" for sale as "mixed nut and slack" shall:

(a) Keep a record of all of the coal which goes into such mixture, which record shall show the date when the coal goes into the mixture, the kind, and tonnage of each kind; and a record of all sales of such mixture.

(b) Submit to the Regional Office for Region I of the Office of Price Administration, on or before the 10th day of each calendar month beginning with December 10, 1943, a report for the preceding calendar month showing, as to all coal which went into such mixture during such month, the date, kind and amount of coal, and the total sales of such mixture during such month.

(j) *Definitions.* When used in this Order G-20, the term:

(1) "Dealer" means any person selling bituminous coal except producers or distributors making sales at or from a mine or a preparation plant operated as an adjunct of any mine.

(2) "Wharf dealer" means a dealer who has terminal facilities located on tidewater and who normally receives bituminous coal which is transshipped via tidewater.

(3) "Broker" means a dealer who purchases bituminous coal from a dealer and, without physically handling it, resells it.

(4) "North Shore area" shall include the following cities and towns in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts: Beverly, Danvers, Lynn, Lynnfield, Marblehead, Peabody, Salem, Saugus and Swampscott, and Nahant.

(5) "Metropolitan Boston area" shall include those cities and towns which are included in the definition of that term in Region I Order No. G-7 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122.

(6) "Bituminous Coal Division" means the Bituminous Coal Division of the United States Department of the Interior as established pursuant to the Bituminous Coal Act of 1937, as amended, and the President's Second Reorganization Plan of 1939, and in effect midnight August 23, 1943. All references to terms defined by the Bituminous Coal Division and to Producing Districts mean those terms and the geographical bituminous coal producing districts as defined in the Bituminous Coal Act of 1937, as amended, as they were in effect midnight August 23, 1943.

(7) "Direct delivery" means dumping or chuting the coal from the seller's truck directly into the buyer's bin or storage space; but, if that is physically impossible, the term means discharging the coal directly from the seller's truck at the time where this can be done which is nearest and most accessible to the buyer's bin or storage space.

(8) "Carry" and "wheel" refer to the movement of coal to buyer's bin or storage space by wheelbarrow, barrel, sack or otherwise from the seller's truck or from the point of discharge therefrom.

(9) Except as otherwise specifically provided, and unless the context otherwise requires, the definitions set forth in

§§ 1340.255 and 1340.260 of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122 shall apply to the terms used herein.

(k) *Lower prices permitted.* Lower prices than those set forth herein may be charged, paid or offered.

(l) *Petition for amendment.* Any person seeking an amendment of any provision of this order may file a petition for amendment in accordance with the provisions of Revised Procedural Regulation No. 1, except that the petition shall be filed in the Boston Regional Office of the Office of Price Administration. No appeal from a denial in whole or in part of such petition by the Regional Administrator may be made to the Price Administrator.

(m) This order may be revoked, amended or corrected at any time.

NOTE: The reporting and record keeping provisions of this order have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

This order No. G-20 shall become effective November 1943.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871 and E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 25th day of October 1943.

K. B. BACKMAN,
Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-17276; Filed, October 25, 1943; 4:48 p. m.]

[Region I Order G-14 Under Rev. MPR 123, Amdt. 1]

SOLID FUELS IN LOWELL, MASS.

Amendment No. 1 to Order G-14 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122. Solid fuels sold and delivered by dealers.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and under the authority vested in the Regional Administrator of Region I of the Office of Price Administration by § 1340.260 of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122, Region I Order No. G-14 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122 is hereby amended in the following respects:

1. In Price Schedule I in paragraph (b) (1), the prices per net ton and per ½ ton for egg, stove and chestnut sizes of coke are amended to read "\$15.25" and "7.90", respectively, instead of "15.20" and "7.85".

2. In Price Schedule II in paragraph (c) (1), the prices per net ton and per ½ ton for egg, stove and chestnut sizes of coke are amended to read "14.25" and "7.40", respectively, instead of "14.20" and "7.35".

This Amendment No. 1 to Order G-14 shall become effective November 2, 1943.

(56 Stat. 23,765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871 and E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 26th day of October 1943.

K. B. BACKMAN,
Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-17383; Filed, October 26, 1943; 5:03 p. m.]